"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, rain tomorrow; moderate west winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,825. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PETAIN SWEEPS FORWARD ON THE AISNE; NOW HAS 12,000 PRISONERS AND 120 GUNS; BERLIN REPORTS 10,000 ITALIANS TAKEN

FRENCH CARRY TWO VILLAGES

Pinon, With the Adjoining Forest, and Pargny-Filain Conquered.

LAON IN SIGHT OF VICTORS

Only Eight Miles from German Key Position, with Lines Carried to Aisne Canal.

GERMAN MORALE IMPAIRED

More Than 200 of the Prisoners Are Officers—Contradictory Orders Issued.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The French forces on the Aisne today continued their successful advance, capturing the villages of Pinon and Pargny-Filain, as well as 2,000 additional prisoners. Since the beginning of the present operations, says the announcement made tonight by the War Office, more than 12,000 Germans have been captured, as well as 120 big guns and many guns of smaller calibre.

The Associated Press correspondent with the French forces telegraphs:

"The French victory of Tuesday northeast of Soissons is still being extended. Monkey Mountain, [Mont des Singes,] east of Vauxaillon Village, and the greater part of the Forest of Pinon have been occupied. The French now have Laon in sight, eight miles away, and face the Aisne Canal.

"Contradictory orders taken from prisoners show certain demoralization in the German command, and the question is asked whether another retreat is intended."

Germans Abandon More Cannon.

The text of the statement issued tonight reads:

Our troops carried out this morning a general advance beyond the positions reached last evening, extending to the Oise-Aisne Canal. The village and forest of Pinon are in our hands, as well as the village of Pargny-Filain. South of Filain, where our patrols penetrated, we occupied the farms of St. Martin and La Chapelle Ste. Berthe.

The enemy under our pressure was compelled to abandon important material, including a score of cannon, of which several were howitzers of 150 centimeters calibre. The total number of cannon captured by us since Oct. 23 is about 120, to which may be added several hundred minenwerfer [treach mortars] and machine guns.

In the course of the day we took more than 2,000 prisoners. The number of prisoners taken since the opening of the operation exceeds 12,000, of whom more than 200 are officers.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans followed up their bombardment, indicated this morning, of our positions in the Chaume Wood with an attack which our fire arrested.

The text of the afternoon announcement follows:

North of the Aisne the situation in the sector between Braye-en-Laonnois and Chavignon was not changed during the night. On the front between Mont des Singes and Chavignon our troops made further progress and reached Rohay Farm. The number of prisoners taken up to last night in this region exceeds 500.

There were vigorous artillery engagements in the region of Cerny-en-Laonnois, especially in the sector of Vauxmairons. We dispersed German patrols which attempted to approach our lines east of Cerny. An attack on the Sapigneul bridgehead, which the enemy made after a violent bombardment, was repulsed.

On the left bank of the Meuse there was heavy artillery fighting in the sector of Chaume Wood. In the region of Eparges we carried out a detailed operation which enabled us to bring back prisoners.

German aviators threw down two bombs on Nancy. There were no victims.

In the course of the night of Oct. 24 twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by our pilots or fell disabled in the enemy lines.

Berlin Admits New Retirement.

BERLIN, Oct. 25. (via London.)—Referring to the fighting on the Western front, the statement from general headquarters issued this evening says:

In Flanders there were strong artillery duels, particularly East of Ypres. At Pinon and Chavignon, during the night, and in the Allette region during the morning we withdrew our advanced troops behind the Oise-Aisne canal, giving way to French pressure.

The day report on the German operations on the Aisne front said:

At the Oise-Aisne Canal the day passed with slight enemy artillery activity. Shortly before dark the artillery duel suddenly swelled again. At several points French reconnoitring troops pressed forward, but were everywhere repulsed. The night firing was lively.

Between the Aisne and the Meuse

Continued on Page 3.

Dewar's "Brut-Cuvee" Champagne will establish your pride in American wines. 138 Pulton St., N. Y. C. Phone 1901 Cort.—Adv.

New Withdrawal of the German Lines in France Is Suggested in Reports That Reach Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—The Germans, under pressure of the French victory on the Aisne, may endeavor to effect a general retirement to a new Hindenburg line well in the rear of their present positions. Various hints from German sources of late have indicated that the German experts, recognizing the menace, particularly to the exposed salient south-southwest of Laon, were preparing a new fortified line somewhere between Laon and their former front, to which they expected to effect an orderly retirement, akin to their Spring withdrawal, as soon as the menace became pressing.

The French attack seems to have anticipated this strategy, and the German withdrawal, if made now under the hammering of a victorious opponent, is likely to be quite a different operation from that planned.

GERMANS RETREAT 15 MILES ON RIGA

Within 12 Miles of Their Main Position and Still Falling Back Fast.

CIVILIANS QUIT KRONSTADT

Teuton Forces Fall in New Attempts to Land on the Werder Peninsula.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The Russian war office statement today says that the Germans who have left their advanced positions on the northern front have retired about fifteen miles in the Riga region, near the Pskoff highroad and in the sector of the Little Jaegel River.

It is thought in well informed military circles that the object of the German withdrawal toward the Dvina is so to consolidate the defense of Riga as to make its recapture impossible. The enemy is shortening his Baltic front by about thirty miles, rendering useless positions of the Russian Army on which much work had been expended and necessitating the establishment of other positions closer to the enemy's new line.

Announcement is also made that the evacuation of Kronstadt by the civil population has begun. This great fortress, the most important Russian naval base, is presumably being prepared for the defense of Petrograd. The civilian population is moving from Petrograd, from which the government will soon be transferred to Moscow.

German Attempt to Land Fails.

German attempts to make another landing on the Werder Peninsula, in the region of Tomba, were frustrated yesterday by Russian artillery fire, the War Office announced today.

A dispatch from Helsingfors says there has been no naval action in the Baltic or in the Gulf of Finland during the last two days. The Russian fleet is guarding vigilantly the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

It is not believed that Helsingfors is menaced by the German successes in the Gulf of Riga. No measures of evacuation have been taken there except that the families of officials have been advised to leave owing to the scarcity of provisions.

The War Office statement reads:

Northern front.—The enemy left his advanced positions and retired about fifteen miles in the Riga region, near the Pskoff high road and in the sector of the Little Jaegel River. On Tuesday the enemy was reported on the line of Rodenpois-Turkaln, on the Little Jaegel River.

Our vanguards have lost touch with the retiring Germans. Our scouting detachments advanced to the Meirini farm on the Little Jaegel without encountering the enemy. In their retreat the Germans destroyed all buildings and roads and blew up the bridges. New German attempts to fraternize have been observed in some sectors in the Dvinsk region.

Baltic Sea.—Enemy attempts to land a small detachment in the region of Tomba, eight miles south of Werder, were repelled by the fire of our coastguard detachments.

Beaten General a Suicide.

How the Germans were aided in the capture of Oesel and Moon Islands by sympathizers is told by M. Vishnevsky, a Commissioner sent to observe conditions there, who escaped in an open boat after the occupation. He describes the heroic efforts made by the officers to rally their men, and asserts that several of them, including General Martinoff, commander of the garrison, committed suicide when the troops surrendered.

That the Germans had knowledge of conditions on the islands is indicated by the fact that when Aviator Safonov brought down a German hydroaeroplane the dead occupant was found to have complete plans not only of existing but of proposed fortifications. On the plans places were marked for bombing.

General Martinoff's scouts frequently observed lanterns flashing from the shore, and upon investigation found a deserted cabin with a ladder leading to the roof. Squares of canvas found lying on the ground were removed, but later were replaced by a mysterious hand.

Tried Ruse to Stem Surrender.

In an effort to stem the surrender of large bodies of troops, Vishnevsky and others pretended to be sending signals to Russian ships bringing help. Instructions were issued by soldiers' committees, he says, that those wishing to surrender should gather under white flags. Commander Shisko of the Reval Battalion of Death, it is related, handed his sword to a soldier saying:

"I never will return home. Those who can may save themselves or die as I."

He then shot himself.

The Germans allowed two hours in which to surrender. The majority of the garrisons gave up their arms within that time.

Retirement to the Rodenpois-Turkaln line indicates an extensive retreat by the Germans, who are now back nearly to the Dvina River. Rodenpois is on the Great Jaegel River, about twelve miles north of the Dvina. Turkaln is on the Little Jaegel, seven miles from the Dvina.

TEUTONS EXTEND GAINS ON ISONZO

Berlin Reports Further Successes and More Booty Near Flitsch and Tolmino.

ITALIAN STAFFS TAKEN

Rome Admits Withdrawal Near Tolmino, but Claims Repulse of Other Attacks.

BERLIN, Oct. 25, (via London.)—More than 10,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material have been captured by the Austro-German forces attacking the Italians on the Isonzo front, according to an announcement from Army Headquarters. Among the prisoners are whole divisional and brigade staffs.

In the first rush of the attacking forces, strong Italian positions barring the way to the valleys of the Flitsch basin and Tolmino were overcome. Steep mountain slopes were scaled, and an Italian point of support which crowned the heights was stormed.

The Italians defended their positions desperately, and hard fighting was necessary to break their resistance at many points.

The battle is still in progress, the Austro-Germans having extended their gains of yesterday.

The official communication read:

In military comradeship the German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday attacked side by side in battle against their former allies. Advancing to the assault on a front of over thirty kilometers, [about nineteen miles,] after short but intense artillery preparation, our tried divisions broke through the Italian Isonzo front in the Flitsch basin and at Tolmino.

Strong enemy positions barring the valleys were overrun in the first thrust, notwithstanding stubborn defense. Our troops scaled steep mountain slopes and stormed an enemy point of support which crowned the heights. Rain rendered difficult an advance in the rugged mountain land, but its effects everywhere were overcome.

Desperate resistance by the Italians had to be broken down many times in fierce hand-to-hand engagements. The fighting is proceeding.

Up to this evening more than 10,000 prisoners, including divisional and brigade staffs, and rich booty in guns and war material had been announced.

Tonight's supplementary report from headquarters says:

On the Austro-Italian front an extension of our breach through the enemy's lines near Flitsch and Tolmino brought us further successes. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty are increasing.

Rome Admits Losses On the Isonzo.

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Austro-Germans yesterday morning broke through the advanced lines of the Italians on the Isonzo front, says today's official statement, forcing General Cadorna's troops across the Isonzo River in the neighborhood of the Santa Maria and Santa Lucia bridgeheads. A thick mist rendered the Italian barrage ineffective in opposing the advance.

Following is the official statement:

Yesterday morning, after an interval of a few hours, the enemy resumed the violent bombardment all along the front, with a specially destructive fire on that portion between the southern slopes of Monte Rombon and the northern edge of the Bainsizza Plateau, where afterward a strong infantry attack was launched.

The Narrows of Saga resisted the hostile blow; but further south, favored by a thick mist which rendered useless our barrage fire, the enemy succeeded in breaking through our advanced lines on the left bank of the Isonzo.

Taking advantage of his bridgehead of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, he then brought the battle on to the slopes of the right bank of the river.

At the same time, powerful attacks were made to the west of Volnik, on the Bainsizza Plateau, and on the western slopes of Monte San Gabriele, but they were kept in check by our troops, which in the course of successful counterattacks captured a few hundred prisoners.

On the Carso, a violent enemy bombardment was effectively countered by our batteries.

The Austro-German offensive is apparently being developed west of the Isonzo River in the Tolmino area. Santa Lucia is on the west bank, three miles below Tolmino, which is east of the river.

GERALDINE FARRAR in "The Woman God Forgot," RIALTO next week (com. Sun.)—Adv.

Brazil Is on Verge of Declaring War; Germany Has Forced It, Says President

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 25.—Parliament will vote tomorrow on the question of authorizing the Government to declare that a state of war exists between Germany and Brazil and also on all necessary legislation for the carrying on of war.

Dr. Wenceslao Braz, President of the republic, today sent a message to Congress stating that it was impossible to avoid noting already the state of war Germany had imposed on Brazil.

The President's message announced the torpedoing of the ship Macau in the Bay of Biscay. It said that this was the fourth Brazilian ship sunk, and that the circumstances were aggravated by the arrest of the commander of the vessel.

"It is impossible to have any doubts regarding the situation, or to escape from the state of war which Germany forces upon us," the message continued. "If the Congress agrees to such action the Government will seize the German warship in the port of Bahia and arrest the crews of German merchantmen, which we will then utilize.

"The time seems to be at hand to give legal status to the defensive position forced upon us by events, to strengthen the national defense and to shape our external policy in accord with the aggressions threatening Brazil."

The majority leader of the Chamber discussed the relations between Brazil and Germany, and counseled the Chamber to approve the Presidential message.

Brazil revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between the Entente and Germany in June. Trouble between Brazil and Germany reached a climax in April, when the Brazilian steamer Parana was torpedoed. The German Minister received his passports and anti-German riots broke out in several cities. A large number of German ships in Brazilian ports were seized.

PRESIDENT PUTS SUFFRAGE TO FORE

Time for States to Act on What Is Now a Fundamental Question.

PRAISES WOMEN'S SERVICE

And Wishes Godspeed to New York Delegation of Women Asking Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Wilson today made a notable speech in favor of woman suffrage, giving it full indorsement as an issue in every State. He redefined his position on this subject in a stronger manner than on other occasions, replying to the request of representatives of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party for support in the campaign there for an amendment of the Constitution to give the ballot to women. He asserted that this war was forcing fundamental questions to the front for solution and classed woman suffrage as one of the fundamentals.

More than fifty officers and workers for suffrage in New York State journeyed to Washington in special cars and were received by the President in the White House at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, briefly presented the purpose of their visit. In reply, the President said, speaking with great solemnity, which deeply impressed those who heard him:

"Mrs. Whitehouse and ladies:

"It is with great pleasure that I receive you. I esteem it a privilege to do so. I know the difficulties which you have been laboring under in New York State, so clearly set forth by Mrs. Whitehouse, but in my judgment those difficulties cannot be used as an excuse by the leaders of any party or by the voters of any party for neglecting the question which you are pressing upon them. Because, after all, the whole world now is witnessing a struggle between two ideals of government. It is a struggle which goes deeper and touches more of the foundations of the organized life of men than any struggle that has ever taken place before, and no settlement of the questions that lie on the surface can satisfy a situation which requires that the questions which lie underneath and at the foundation should also be settled and settled right. I am free to say that I think the question of woman suffrage is one of those questions which lie at the foundation.

"The world has witnessed a slow political reconstruction, and men have generally been obliged to be satisfied with the slowness of the process. In a sense it is wholesome that it should be slow, because then it is sure. But I believe that this war is going so to quicken the convictions and the consciousness of mankind with regard to political questions that the speed of reconstruction will be greatly increased. And I believe that just because we are quickened by the questions of this war we ought to be quickened to give this question of woman suffrage our immediate consideration.

Time for States to Act.

"As one of the spokesmen of a great party, I would be doing nothing less than obeying the mandates of that party if I gave my hearty support to the question of woman suffrage which you represent, but I do not want to speak merely as one of the spokesmen of a party. I want to speak for myself, and say that it seems to me that this is the time for the States of this Union to take this action. I perhaps may be touched a little too much by the traditions of our politics, traditions which lay such questions almost entirely upon the States, but I want to see communities like themselves organized at this time and show the consequence of the quickening.

"I think the whole country has appreciated the way in which the women have risen to this great occasion. They not only have done what they have been asked to do, and done it with ardor and efficiency, but they have shown a power to organize for doing things of their own initiative, which is quite a different thing, and a very much more difficult thing, and I think the whole country has admired the spirit and the capacity and the vision of the women of the United States.

"It is almost absurd to say that the country depends upon the women for a large part of the inspiration of its life. That is too obvious to say; but it is now depending upon the women also for suggestions of service, which have been rendered in abundance and with the distinction of success. I, therefore, am very glad to add my voice to those which are urging the people of the great State of New York to set a great example by voting for woman suffrage. It would be a pleasure if I might utter that advice in their presence. Inasmuch as I am bound too close to my duties here to make that possible, I am glad to have the privilege to ask you to convey that message to them.

"It seems to me that this is a time of privilege. All our principles, all our hearts, all our purposes, are being searched; searched not only by our own consciences but searched by the world, and it is time for the people of the States of this country to show the world in what practical sense they have learned the lesson of democracy—that they are fighting for democracy because they believe it, and that there is

Continued on Page 24.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs West Va. Idealtime for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

DEFIES HYLAN TO LESSEN BUDGET

Mayor Dares Candidate to Make Some Specific Suggestions at Public Hearing.

READY TO BEARD TAMMANY

Mitchel Expresses His Willingness to Answer Questions 'Upon That Hostile Platform.'

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, inviting him to appear at the next public hearing of the Board of Estimate Budget Committee and tell just how he would reduce the budget items for next year. The Mayor said that, as Chairman of the board, which has charge of the budget, it was his desire to have it reduced as much as possible without doing injury to the public welfare, and that as Mr. Hylan has criticised the budget and promised to make vast savings, it was his duty as a public citizen to appear at the hearings and make his suggestions.

In a statement the Mayor also offered to meet Judge Hylan tonight at Tammany Hall at the Tammany ratification meeting and "answer upon that hostile platform any question that he or any other man may care to address to me." The Mayor said that he had offered to meet his opponent at any place he named and before any audience he preferred, to discuss in public anything in his record to which Judge Hylan objects, but that the latter up to the present time had preferred to "continue his campaign of generalities rather than to bring out the truth upon a public platform."

In his letter to Judge Hylan the Mayor said, after inviting Judge Hylan to make specific suggestions of budget decreases at the public hearings:

"In view of your published criticism, I wish particularly to have you appear and state whether or not you would make reductions in certain appropriations chiefly responsible for the increase in the budget.

Questions for Hylan.

"Would you reduce the $1,553,250 included for child welfare to keep fatherless children at home with their mothers?

"Would you reduce the $6,510,510 included to make payments to charitable institutions to care for orphan children and other helpless wards of the city?

"Would you reduce the appropriations of more than $6,000,000 included to increase the compensation of the underpaid laborers, street cleaners, clerks, policemen, firemen, and other city employes, so that they may be able to support themselves and their families under the present extraordinary conditions brought on by the war?

"Would you reduce the appropriation of more than $11,700,000 included for the Departments of Health, Charities, Corrections, and Bellevue and allied hospitals to provide food, nursing and medical care for the sick, and humane treatment for the inmates of city institutions?

"Would you reduce or eliminate the entirely new appropriation of $2,504,000 to provide funds for the retirement of teachers in our public schools who have devoted their lives to the education of the children of the city?

"Would you reduce the appropriation of more than $45,500,000 for the Department of Education?

"Can you suggest some way in which we can reduce the mandatory State tax item of $8,863,756?

"Can you tell the board how it can reduce the debt service item of more than $75,000,000 without repudiating its just obligations to the holders of city bonds?

"In your speech on Tuesday night you directed particular attention to the statement that $5,000,000 was added to the proposed budget at the eleventh hour.

"This added appropriation contained $1,500,000 for increases to laborers, $673,000 for increases to policemen, and firemen not included in appropriations already in the budget, and other amounts for other necessary purposes.

"May I ask you to state whether or not you would reduce or eliminate the $1,500,000 additional for increases to laborers, or the additional appropriations for firemen and policemen?

"I assure you the board will be glad to receive any specific suggestions you may wish to make."

In his statement the Mayor defended the city's share in the purchase of Dreamland and Rockaway Parks. He said:

"Judge Hylan and that small part of the press which is endeavoring to turn this city government over to Hearst and Murphy have adopted the plan of making general and unproved charges against me as their best means of defense against the facts which I have proved against Judge Hylan.

"In order to clear the air of these generalities, I offered to meet Judge Hylan at any place he named and before any audience he preferred, to discuss in public anything in my record to which Judge Hylan or his backers take exception. That offer has been open for Judge Hylan's acceptance every moment of the last ten days, but Judge Hylan has preferred to continue his campaign of generalities rather than to bring out the truth upon a public platform.

"My offer is still open, and if Judge Hylan is willing to bring out the facts, I will meet him tomorrow night at his own meeting in Tammany Hall and answer upon that hostile platform any question that he or any other man may care to address to me."

LIBERTY LOAN PASSES 3½ BILLION MARK; VICTORY IS IN SIGHT, M'ADOO ASSERTS; TOTAL IN THIS DISTRICT $1,075,000,000

Progress of the Liberty Loan Campaign As Shown by Federal Reserve Districts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Official returns from the Federal Reserve Banks tonight, bringing all reports down to the close of business last night, show a total of $2,025,543,300. The unofficial total is $3,180,000,000. The official and unofficial figures by districts are as follows:

District.	Official.	Unofficial.
Boston	$237,900,000	$300,000,000
New York	895,606,000	1,075,000,000
Philadelphia	63,190,000	280,000,000
Cleveland	234,170,000	300,000,000
Richmond	88,754,000	130,000,000
Atlanta	16,618,000	60,000,000
Chicago	230,416,000	425,000,000
St. Louis	65,550,000	135,000,000
Minneapolis	80,250,000	100,000,000
Kansas City	35,024,000	120,000,000
Dallas	24,818,000	65,000,000
San Francisco	73,247,300	190,000,000
Total	$2,025,543,300	$3,180,000,000

CALL ON CLARK TO NAME 'BANKING RING'

Financiers Want Inquiry Into Speaker's Charge of Loan Conspiracy.

MAY PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

Benjamin Strong Wires Clark for Verification of His Sweeping Accusation.

Those New York bankers and business men who have contributed their time and money to the first and second Liberty Loans without stint want Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to give to the public or to the Federal authorities all of the information he has about the "ring of financiers" who, according to the Speaker's reported statement in Oklahoma City yesterday, are attempting to make the Second Liberty Loan a partial failure so that the rate of interest on the next loan will be raised above 4 per cent.

The position taken was that it was Mr. Clark's patriotic duty to give the authorities and bankers here an opportunity to expose the alleged "ring" or to prove that it did not exist. It was universally asserted that the Speaker of the House of Representatives should not make such a general statement as that attributed to him and then attempt to let the matter rest with the result of persuading many uninformed and careless minds throughout the country that there was a "ring" of traitorous financiers in New York who were permitted to conspire against the Government with impunity.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, which includes New York, took the first step in an effort to get to the bottom of the Speaker's charge by asking him in a telegram whether he was correctly quoted "either literally or in substance." If the Speaker reaffirms the statement reported from Oklahoma City, action looking to a thorough investigation will follow immediately. Whether the local Federal authorities will take any action as a result of the Speaker's charge could not be learned yesterday.

Protest to the President.

In any event, unless it is established that the Speaker did not make the statements for which he was quoted, New York bankers will send to President Wilson a protest against Mr. Clark's sweeping, but not specific, accusations. The protest, however, will not be intended as a defense. Local bankers, in general, took the position that the Speaker's accusation was so obviously absurd as to require no defense from them. The record of the Second Federal Reserve District in subscribing about $1,200,000,000 to the first Liberty Loan with 3½ per cent interest and already more than $1,000,000,000 to the second loan with 4 per cent. interest, was pointed to as sufficient refutation of what the Speaker was reported to have said. The fact that at least 75 per cent. of each of these subscriptions came from the City of New York was pointed out. The evidence that bankers and financiers of New York had responded enthusiastically to both the first and second calls for service and money was considered convincing against any such general and anonymous charge as that repeated, according to report, by Speaker Clark.

The Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District yesterday issued the following statement:

"The Liberty Loan Committee of New York is unwilling to credit the report in the morning papers in which the Speaker of the House, Champ Clark, a responsible officer of the Government, was quoted as stating in Oklahoma City that the New York financiers are traitors. Telegrams have accordingly been sent him, addressed to Washington, Oklahoma City, and his home, Bowling Green, Mo., as follows:

Hon. Champ Clark, Oklahoma City, Okla.

THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning reports that in an interview at Oklahoma City yesterday you stated that a ring of New York financiers is hampering the Government in its Liberty Loan campaign, endeavoring to make it a partial failure so that the next loan will bear a higher rate of interest. You are further quoted as stating, "These men are the spiritual descendants of the ring that operated in just such an emergency during the civil war, and by their methods forced the price of war bonds to 40 and 50, and one day to 38. It is the duty of every citizen to make this loan a success in spite of these

Continued on Page 2.

$140,000,000 ADDED TO LOAN SALE HERE

All Previous Records for Day Broken as Campaign Nears Climax.

EXPECT MAXIMUM QUOTA

City Bank Takes $33,000,000 Additional, Making Total Subscription $85,000,000.

The campaign for Liberty Loan subscriptions which has been slowly but surely gaining in momentum this week broke all previous records yesterday, when applications amounting to $140,000,000 were reported. This brought the total for the New York Federal Reserve District up to $1,075,000,000, or only $425,000,000 short of the billion and a half aimed for, and which it is now practically assured will be obtained before the banks close tomorrow night. Yesterday's picturesque parade and pageant greatly stimulated enthusiasm for America's $3,000,000,000 war loan, and it is expected that today and tomorrow the banks will be overwhelmed by the rush of subscriptions from persons whose interest in the country's financial needs has just been aroused, and from those who habitually defer doing what they want to do until the very last minute.

For the convenience of the public all banks in this district have been requested to keep open tonight and tomorrow night. Reports from local and out-of-town banks received yesterday indicated that many institutions had decided not to fix any hour for closing, but to remain open as late as necessary—until everybody in line has been attended to. According to a ruling made by the Secretary of the Treasury, all subscriptions to the loan must be filed with banks and trust companies by tomorrow night, but these institutions have until next Thursday to transmit the applications to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, accompanied by initial payments of at least 2 per cent. Bankers were confident last night that this district would be successful in reaching the $1,500,000,000 mark which they have set for themselves. Today's returns will probably be between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000, and tomorrow's approximately as large.

Last night's official Reserve Bank total was $941,145,400.

Yesterday's Big Subscriptions.

Among the big subscriptions reported yesterday were: $33,000,000 by the National City Bank, for itself and clients; $10,000,000 by the First National Bank, $4,208,300 by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, $2,000,000 by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, and $1,000,000 each by George F. Baker and Daniel G. Reid. Charles H. Sabin filed an application for $150,000, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin for $100,000, Judge Julius M. Mayer and John B. Stanchfield for $50,000 each, and James A. Farrell for $25,000.

The first dealings in the new 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds occurred on the Curb yesterday, when sales of $100,000 were reported at par. The market was the outgrowth of the appearance in the Street of small denomination bonds bought over the counter for cash, and in order to limit transactions to sales for cash of bonds actually in the possession of the seller the Curb Association quickly made a special ruling for trading in the new Government 4s. The ruling provided that there should be dealings only in bonds which could be delivered in the usual way on the day following the transaction. This prevented short sales of the sort which sent the Liberty 3½ per cent. bonds below par on June 15—the day they were admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange.

List of New Applications.

Following are the subscriptions announced yesterday:

National City Bank, (additional, for itself and clients)	$33,000,000
First National Bank of New York, (additional)	10,000,000
Employes of Penn. R. R. system	5,000,000
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., (through First National Bank)	4,208,300
Monroe County Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y., (through First National Bank)	3,000,000
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.	2,500,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., (additional)	2,000,000
Broadway Trust Co., (additional)	2,000,000
Greenwich Bank of the City of	

Continued on Page 3.

5 BILLION NATION'S GOAL

New York, Chicago, Boston and Other Districts Pass Minimum Quotas.

'NATION ROUSED'—McADOO

Back from Tour of 42 States, He Declares That Every Willing Dollar Is In.

TELLS OF ARMY'S FERVOR

Reports from South, West, and Middle West Bring Cheer to the Campaigners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Liberty Loan totals flashed past the $3,000,000,000 mark today and headed for the $5,000,000,000 maximum, with every indication that by continuation of the relentless campaign the latter figure would be realized when the books close Saturday.

Although unofficial estimates from the twelve Federal Reserve districts do not total the figure, officials tonight expressed the conviction that subscriptions were past the $3,500,000,000 mark.

"Victory for the second Liberty Loan is in sight," Secretary McAdoo announced tonight upon his return home from a transcontinental tour in behalf of the loan; "but it has not yet been achieved."

Compiled from estimates submitted by local committees and Federal Reserve Bank headquarters, the total unofficial estimate of subscriptions, as announced tonight by the Treasury, was $3,180,000,000. This sum is regarded by many officials as ultra-conservative.

Official reports of subscriptions turned into the Federal Reserve Banks increased approximately $400,000,000 over night and totalled, with San Francisco's work of yesterday unrecorded, $2,025,543,300.

"The returns which make this total of estimated subscriptions are unofficial and may be increased," says the Treasury Department's statement, "but the most diligent labor between now and Saturday night, the close of the drive, is necessary and is being urged upon all Liberty Loan committees throughout the country that a great over-subscription may be reported."

$5,000,000,000 the Goal Now.

Districts estimated to have passed their minimum totals are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City. Atlanta, Minneapolis, San Francisco, and Dallas all are believed to be near their minimum.

In every district efforts are being made to reach the high mark. Every committee understands that the loan already is a success by the $3,000,000,000 mark having been passed, but they desire to make it the biggest kind of a success by going still higher.

The erroneous impression prevails in many sections that no oversubscription will be accepted. Subscriptions for 50 per cent. of the amount subscribed above $3,000,000,000 will be accepted, Secretary McAdoo has announced. Hence, if $5,000,000,000 were subscribed, $4,000,000,000 worth of bonds would be issued and the work of soliciting an additional $1,000,000,000 during the next loan campaign would be saved.

The New York committee was made happy today when that district's total cleared the $1,000,000,000 mark by $75,000,000. There is every reason to believe, reports from there said tonight, that the district will achieve its maximum mark of 1,500,000,000.

The results in the Atlanta and Dallas districts today gave great encouragement. The spurt started in both of them yesterday. Liberty Day continues. Both declared tonight that they surely would reach their minimum quotas. Were it not for drought in Texas, Dallas insisted, it would reach the maximum figure.

Reports from San Francisco districts were very encouraging. The same enthusiasm that prevailed there when Secretary McAdoo made his speech tour down the coast continued. California is contributing heavily in every section, particularly San Francisco, and Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, and Utah are finishing strong. San Francisco, filled with vim, is keeping its banks open evenings to take subscriptions. Washington says it "certainly will augment totals daily." San Diego has over-subscribed its allotment. Oregon, $2,000,000 short of its minimum allotment, says it will easily make the low mark. Arizona has its minimum allotment and still is campaigning.

Nevada has more than $2,000,000 subscribed. Idaho is 50 per cent. ahead of its minimum quota.

Big Sales in East.

Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston and Richmond districts are having constant sales. All are shooting at the maximum mark. In Boston today eighty out of eighty-five Chinese asked to subscribe did so. The other three showed first Liberty Loan bonds and declared they would buy more if they were able.

Chicago, far in excess of its total for the first loan campaign, is determinedly striving for the maximum mark. Banks there will remain open Saturday night, and savings banks are putting on extra help to handle loan business.

"Quiet optimism prevails, but everybody realizes tremendous efforts must

"LOOK AROUND—there's still time before Hallowe'en——" See top of Page 10.—Advt.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, rain tomorrow; moderate west winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,825. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PETAIN SWEEPS FORWARD ON THE AISNE; NOW HAS 12,000 PRISONERS AND 120 GUNS; BERLIN REPORTS 10,000 ITALIANS TAKEN

FRENCH CARRY TWO VILLAGES

Pinon, With the Adjoining Forest, and Pargny-Filain Conquered.

LAON IN SIGHT OF VICTORS

Only Eight Miles from German Key Position, with Lines Carried to Aisne Canal.

GERMAN MORALE IMPAIRED

More Than 200 of the Prisoners Are Officers—Contradictory Orders Issued.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The French forces on the Aisne today continued their successful advance, capturing the villages of Pinon and Pargny-Filain, as well as 2,000 additional prisoners. Since the beginning of the present operations, says the announcement made tonight by the War Office, more than 12,000 Germans have been captured, as well as 120 big guns and many guns of smaller calibre.

The Associated Press correspondent with the French forces telegraphs:

"The French victory of Tuesday northeast of Soissons is still being extended. Monkey Mountain, [Mont des Singes,] east of Vauxaillon Village, and the greater part of the Forest of Pinon have been occupied. The French now have Laon in sight, eight miles away, and face the Aisne Canal.

"Contradictory orders taken from prisoners show certain demoralization in the German command, and the question is asked whether another retreat is intended."

Germans Abandon More Cannon.

The text of the statement issued tonight reads:

Our troops carried out this morning a general advance beyond the positions reached last evening, extending to the Oise-Aisne Canal. The village and forest of Pinon are in our hands, as well as the village of Pargny-Filain. South of Filain, where our patrols penetrated, we occupied the farms of St. Martin and La Chapelle Ste. Berthe.

The enemy under our pressure was compelled to abandon important material, including a score of cannon, of which several were howitzers of 150 centimeters calibre. The total number of cannon captured by us since Oct. 23 is about 120, to which may be added several hundred minenwerfer [trench mortars] and machine guns.

In the course of the day we took more than 2,000 prisoners. The number of prisoners taken since the opening of the operation exceeds 12,000, of whom more than 200 are officers.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans followed up their bombardment, indicated this morning, of our positions in the Chaume Wood with an attack which our fire arrested.

The text of the afternoon announcement follows:

North of the Aisne the situation in the sector between Braye-en-Laonnois and Chavignon was not changed during the night. On the front between Mont des Singes and Chavignon our troops made further progress and reached Rohay Farm. The number of prisoners taken up to last night in this region exceeds 500.

There were vigorous artillery engagements in the region of Cerny-en-Laonnois, especially in the sector of Vauxmairons. We dispersed German patrols which attempted to approach our lines east of Cerny. An attack on the Sapigneul bridgehead, which the enemy made after a violent bombardment, was repulsed.

On the left bank of the Meuse there was heavy artillery fighting in the sector of Chaume Wood. In the region of Eparges we carried out a detailed operation which enabled us to bring back prisoners.

German aviators threw down two bombs on Nancy. There were no victims.

In the course of the night of Oct. 24 twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by our pilots or fell disabled in the enemy lines.

Berlin Admits New Retirement.

BERLIN, Oct. 25. (via London.)—Referring to the fighting on the Western front, the statement from general headquarters issued this evening says:

In Flanders there were strong artillery duels, particularly East of Ypres. At Pinon and Chavignon, during the night, and in the Ailette region during the morning we withdrew our advanced troops behind the Oise-Aisne canal, giving way to French pressure.

The day report on the German operations on the Aisne front said:

At the Oise-Aisne Canal the day passed with slight enemy artillery activity. Shortly before dark the artillery duel suddenly swelled again. At several points French reconnoitring troops pressed forward, but were everywhere repulsed. The night firing was lively.

Between the Aisne and the Meuse

Continued on Page 3.

Sauer's "Brut-Cuvee" Champagne will establish your pride in American wines. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Phone 1901 Cort.—Advt.

New Withdrawal of the German Lines in France Is Suggested in Reports That Reach Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—The Germans, under pressure of the French victory on the Aisne, may endeavor to effect a general retirement to a new Hindenburg line well in the rear of their present positions. Various hints from German sources of late have indicated that the German experts, recognizing the menace, particularly to the exposed salient south-southwest of Laon, were preparing a new fortified line somewhere between Laon and their former front, to which they expected to effect an orderly retirement, akin to their Spring withdrawal, as soon as the menace became pressing.

The French attack seems to have anticipated this strategy, and the German withdrawal, if made now under the hammering of a victorious opponent, is likely to be quite a different operation from that planned.

GERMANS RETREAT 15 MILES ON RIGA

Within 12 Miles of Their Main Position and Still Falling Back Fast.

CIVILIANS QUIT KRONSTADT

Teuton Forces Fail in New Attempts to Land on the Werder Peninsula.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The Russian war office statement today says that the Germans who have left their advanced positions on the northern front have retired about fifteen miles in the Riga region, near the Pskoff highroad and in the sector of the Little Jaegel River.

It is thought in well informed military circles that the object of the German withdrawal toward the Dvina is so to consolidate the defense of Riga as to make its recapture impossible. The enemy is shortening his Baltic front by about thirty miles, rendering useless positions of the Russian Army on which much work had been expended and necessitating the establishment of other positions closer to the enemy's new line.

Announcement is also made that the evacuation of Kronstadt by the civil population has begun. This great fortress, the most important Russian naval base, is presumably being prepared for the defense of Petrograd. The civilian population is moving from Petrograd, from which the government will soon be transferred to Moscow.

German Attempt to Land Fails.

Gefman attempts to make another landing on the Werder Peninsula, in the region of Tomba, were frustrated yesterday by Russian artillery fire, the War Office announced today.

A dispatch from Helsingfors says there has been no naval action in the Baltic or in the Gulf of Finland during the last two days. The Russian fleet is guarding vigilantly the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

It is not believed that Helsingfors is menaced by the German successes in the Gulf of Riga. No measures of evacuation have been taken there except that the wives of officials have been advised to leave owing to the scarcity of provisions.

The War Office statement reads:

Northern front.—The enemy left his advanced positions and retired about fifteen miles in the Riga region, near the Pskoff high road and in the sector of the Little Jaegel River. On Tuesday the enemy was reported on the line of Rodenpois-Turkaln, on the Little Jaegel River.

Our vanguards have lost touch with the retiring Germans. Our scouting detachments advanced to the Meirini farm on the Little Jaegel without encountering the enemy. In their retreat the Germans destroyed all buildings and roads and blew up the bridges. New German attempts to fraternize have been observed in some sectors in the Dvinsk region.

Baltic Sea.—Enemy attempts to land a small detachment in the region of Tomba, eight miles south of Werder, were repelled by the fire of our coastguard detachments.

Beaten General a Suicide.

How the Germans were aided in the capture of Oesel and Moon Islands by sympathizers is told by M. Vishnevsky, a Commissioner sent to observe conditions there, who escaped in an open boat after the occupation. He describes the heroic efforts made by the officers to rally their men, and asserts that several of them, including General Martinoff, commander of the garrison, committed suicide when the troops surrendered.

That the Germans had knowledge of conditions on the islands is indicated by the fact that when Aviator Safonov brought down a German hydroaeroplane the dead occupant was found to have complete plans not only of existing but of proposed fortifications. On the plans places were marked for bombing.

General Martinoff's scouts frequently observed lanterns flashing from the shore, and upon investigation found a deserted cabin with a ladder leading to the roof. Squares of canvas found lying on the ground were removed, but later were replaced by a mysterious hand.

Tried Ruse to Stem Surrender.

In an effort to stem the surrender of large bodies of troops, Vishnevsky and others pretended to be sending signals to Russian ships bringing help. Instructions were issued by soldiers' committees, he says, that those wishing to surrender should gather under white flags. Commander Shisko of the Reval Battalion of Death, it is related, handed his sword to a soldier saying:

"I never will return home. Those who can may save themselves or die as I."

He then shot himself.

The Germans allowed two hours in which to surrender. The majority of the garrisons gave up their arms within that time.

Retirement to the Rodenpois-Turkaln line indicates an extensive retreat by the Germans, who are now back nearly to the Dvina River. Rodenpois is on the Great Jaegel River, about twelve miles north of the Dvina. Turkaln is on the Little Jaegel, seven miles from the Dvina.

TEUTONS EXTEND GAINS ON ISONZO

Berlin Reports Further Successes and More Booty Near Flitsch and Tolmino.

ITALIAN STAFFS TAKEN

Rome Admits Withdrawal Near Tolmino, but Claims Repulse of Other Attacks.

BERLIN, Oct. 25. (via London.)—More than 10,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material have been captured by the Austro-German forces attacking the Italians on the Isonzo front, according to an announcement from Army Headquarters. Among the prisoners are whole divisional and brigade staffs.

In the first rush of the attacking forces, strong Italian positions barring the way to the valleys of the Flitsch basin and Tolmino were overrun. Steep mountain slopes were scaled, and an Italian point of support which crowned the heights was stormed.

The Italians defended their positions desperately, and hard fighting was necessary to break their resistance at many points.

The battle is still in progress, the Austro-Germans having extended their gains of yesterday.

The official communication read:

In military comradeship the German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday attacked side by side in battle against their former allies. Advancing to the assault on a front of over thirty kilometers, [about nineteen miles,] after short but intense artillery preparation, our tried divisions broke through the Italian Isonzo front in the Flitsch basin and at Tolmino.

Strong enemy positions barring the valleys were overrun in the first thrust, notwithstanding stubborn defense. Our troops scaled steep mountain slopes and stormed an enemy point of support which crowned the heights. Rain rendered difficult an advance in the rugged mountain land, but its effects everywhere were overcome.

Desperate resistance by the Italians had to be broken down many times in fierce hand-to-hand engagements. The fighting is proceeding.

Up to this evening more than 10,000 prisoners, including divisional and brigade staffs, and rich booty in guns and war material had been announced.

Tonight's supplementary report from headquarters says:

On the Austro-Italian front an extension of our breach through the enemy's lines near Flitsch and Tolmino brought us further successes. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty are increasing.

Rome Admits Losses On the Isonzo.

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Austro-Germans yesterday morning broke through the advanced lines of the Italians on the Isonzo front, says today's official statement, forcing General Cadorna's troops across the Isonzo River in the neighborhood of the Santa Maria and Santa Lucia bridgeheads. A thick mist rendered the Italian barrage ineffective in opposing the advance.

Following is the official statement:

Yesterday morning, after an interval of a few hours, the enemy resumed the violent bombardment all along the front, with a specially destructive fire on that portion between the southern slopes of Monte Rombon and the northern edge of the Bainsizza Plateau, where afterward a strong infantry attack was launched.

The Narrows of Saga resisted the hostile blow; but further south, favored by a thick mist which rendered useless our barrage fire, the enemy succeeded in breaking through our advanced lines on the left bank of the Isonzo.

Taking advantage of his bridgehead of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, he then brought the battle on to the slopes of the right bank of the river.

At the same time, powerful attacks were made to the west of Volnik, on the Beinsizza Plateau, and on the western slopes of Monte San Gabriele, but they were kept in check by our troops, which in the course of successful counterattacks captured a few hundred prisoners.

On the Carso, a violent enemy bombardment was effectively countered by our batteries.

The Austro-German offensive is apparently being developed west of the Isonzo River in the Tolmino area. Santa Lucia is on the west bank, three miles below Tolmino, which is east of the river.

GERALDINE FARRAR in "The Woman God Forgot." RIALTO next week (com. Sun.) —Advt.

Brazil Is on Verge of Declaring War; Germany Has Forced It, Says President

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 25.—Parliament will vote tomorrow on the question of authorizing the Government to declare that a state of war exists between Germany and Brazil and also on all necessary legislation for the carrying on of war.

Dr. Wenceslao Braz, President of the republic, today sent a message to Congress stating that it was impossible to avoid noting already the state of war Germany had imposed on Brazil.

The President's message announced the torpedoing of the ship Macáu in the Bay of Biscay. It said that this was the fourth Brazilian ship sunk, and that the circumstances were aggravated by the arrest of the commander of the vessel.

"It is impossible to have any doubts regarding the situation, or to escape from the state of war which Germany forces upon us," the message continued. "If the Congress agrees to such action the Government will seize the German warship in the port of Bahia and arrest the crews of German merchantmen, which we will then utilize.

"The time seems to be at hand to give legal status to the defensive position forced upon us by events, to strengthen the national defense and to shape our external policy in accord with the aggressions threatening Brazil."

The majority leader of the Chamber discussed the relations between Brazil and Germany, and counseled the Chamber to approve the Presidential message.

Brazil revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between the Entente and Germany in June. Trouble between Brazil and Germany reached a climax in April, when the Brazilian steamer Parana was torpedoed. The German Minister received his passports and anti-German riots broke out in several cities. A large number of German ships in Brazilian ports were seized.

PRESIDENT PUTS SUFFRAGE TO FORE

Time for States to Act on What Is Now a Fundamental Question.

PRAISES WOMEN'S SERVICE

And Wishes Godspeed to New York Delegation of Women Asking Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Wilson today made a notable speech in favor of woman suffrage, giving it full indorsement as an issue in every State. He redefined his position on this subject in a stronger manner than on other occasions, replying to the request of representatives of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party for support in the campaign there for an amendment of the Constitution to give the ballot to women. He asserted that this war was forcing fundamental questions to the front for solution and classed woman suffrage as one of the fundamentals.

More than fifty officers and workers for suffrage in New York State journeyed to Washington in special cars and were received by the President in the White House at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, briefly presented the purpose of their visit. In reply, the President said, speaking with great solemnity, which deeply impressed those who heard him:

"Mrs. Whitehouse and ladies:

"It is with great pleasure that I receive you. I esteem it a privilege to do so. I know the difficulties which you have been laboring under in New York State, so clearly set forth by Mrs. Whitehouse, but in my judgment those difficulties cannot be used as an excuse by the leaders of any party or by the voters of any party for neglecting the question which you are pressing upon them. Because, after all, the whole world now is witnessing a struggle between two ideals of government. It is a struggle which goes deeper and touches more of the foundations of the organized life of men than any struggle that has ever taken place before, and no settlement of the questions that lie on the surface can satisfy a situation which requires that the questions which lie underneath and at the foundation should also be settled and settled right. I am frankly of the opinion that the question of woman suffrage is one of those questions which lie at the foundation.

"The world has witnessed a slow political reconstruction, and men have generally been obliged to be satisfied with the slowness of the process. In a sense it is wholesome that it should be slow, because then it is solid and sure. But I believe that this war is going so to quicken on the convictions and the consciousness of mankind with regard to political questions that the speed of reconstruction will be greatly increased. And I believe that just because we are quickened by the questions of this war we ought to be quickened to give this question of woman suffrage our immediate consideration.

Time for States to Act.

"As one of the spokesmen of a great party, I would be doing nothing less than obeying the mandates of that party if I gave my hearty support to the question of woman suffrage which you represent, but I do not want to speak merely as one of the spokesmen of a party. I want to speak for myself, and say that it seems to me that this is the time for the States of this Union to take this action. I perhaps may be touched a little too much by the traditions of our politics, traditions which lay such questions almost entirely upon the States, but I want to see communities declare themselves quickened at this time and show the consequence of the quickening.

"I think the whole country has appreciated the way in which the women have risen to this great occasion. They not only have done what they have been asked to do, and done it with alacrity and efficiency, but they have shown a power to organize for doing things of their own initiative, which is quite a different thing, and a very much more difficult thing, and I think the whole country has admired the spirit and the capacity and the vision of the women of the United States.

"It is almost absurd to say that the country depends upon the women for a large part of the inspiration of its life. That is too obvious to say; but it is now depending upon the women also for suggestions of service, which have been rendered in abundance and with the distinction of originality. I, therefore, am very glad to add my voice to those which are urging the people of the great State of New York to set a great example by voting for woman suffrage. It would be a pleasure if I might utter that advice in their presence. Inasmuch as I am bound too close to my duties here to make that possible, I am glad to have the privilege to ask you to convey that message to them.

"It seems to me that this is a time of privilege. All our principles, all our hearts, all our purposes, are being searched; searched not only by our own consciences but searched by the world, and it is time for the people of the States of this country to show the world in what practical sense they have learned the lessons of democracy—that they are fighting for democracy because they believe it, and that there is

Continued on Page 24.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

DEFIES HYLAN TO LESSEN BUDGET

Mayor Dares Candidate to Make Some Specific Suggestions at Public Hearing.

READY TO BEARD TAMMANY

Mitchel Expresses His Willingness to Answer Questions 'Upon That Hostile Platform.'

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, inviting him to appear at the next public hearing of the Board of Estimate Budget Committee and tell just how he would reduce the budget items for next year. The Mayor said that, as Chairman of the board, which has charge of the budget, it was his desire to have it reduced as much as possible without doing injury to the public welfare, and that as Mr. Hylan has criticised the budget and promised to make vast savings, it was his duty as a public citizen to appear at the hearings and make his suggestions.

In a statement the Mayor also offered to meet Judge Hylan tonight at Tammany Hall at the Tammany ratification meeting and "answer upon that hostile platform any question that he or any other man may care to address to me." The Mayor said that he had offered to meet his opponent at any place he named and before any audience he preferred, to discuss in public anything in his record to which Judge Hylan objects, but that the latter up to the present time had preferred to "continue his campaign of generalities rather than to bring out the truth upon a public platform."

In his letter to Judge Hylan the Mayor said, after inviting Judge Hylan to make specific suggestions of budget decreases at the public hearings:

"In view of your published criticism, I wish particularly to have you appear and state whether or not you would make reductions in certain appropriations chiefly responsible for the increase in the budget.

Questions for Hylan.

"Would you reduce the $1,553,250 included for child welfare to keep fatherless children at home with their mothers?

"Would you reduce the $6,510,510 included to make payments to charitable institutions to care for orphan children and other helpless wards of the city?

"Would you reduce the appropriations of more than $6,000,000 included to increase the compensation of the underpaid laborers, street cleaners, clerks, policemen, firemen, and other city employes, so that they may be able to support themselves and their families under the present extraordinary conditions brought on by the war?

"Would you reduce the appropriation of more than $11,700,000 included for the Departments of Health, Charities, Corrections, and Bellevue and allied hospitals to provide food, nursing and medical care for the sick, and humane treatment for the inmates of city institutions?

"Would you reduce or eliminate the entirely new appropriation of $2,674,000 to provide funds for the retirement of teachers in our public schools who have devoted their lives to the education of the children of the city?

"Would you reduce the appropriation of more than $45,000,000 for the Department of Education?

"Can you suggest some way in which we can reduce the mandatory State tax item of $8,463,736?

"Can you tell the board how it can reduce the debt service item of more than $75,000,000 without repudiating its just obligations to the holders of city bonds?

"In your speech on Tuesday night you directed particular attention to the statement that $3,000,000 was added to the proposed budget at 'the eleventh hour.'

"This added appropriation contained $1,500,000 for increases to laborers, $675,000 for increases to policemen, and firemen not included in appropriations already in the budget, and other amounts for other necessary purposes.

"May I ask you to state whether or not you would reduce or eliminate the $1,500,000 additional for increases to laborers, or the additional appropriations for firemen and policemen?

"I assure you the board will be glad to receive any specific suggestions you may wish to make."

In his statement the Mayor defended the city's share in the purchase of Dreamland and Rockaway Parks. He said:

"Judge Hylan and that small part of the press which is endeavoring to turn this city government over to Hearst and Murphy have adopted the plan of making general and unproved charges against me as their best means of defense against the facts which I have proved against Judge Hylan.

"In order to clear the air of these generalities, I offered to meet Judge Hylan at any place he named and before any audience he preferred, to discuss in public anything in my record to which Judge Hylan or his backers take exception. That offer has been open for Judge Hylan's acceptance every moment of the last ten days, but Judge Hylan has preferred to continue his campaign of generalities rather than to bring out the truth upon a public platform.

"My offer is still open, and if Judge Hylan is willing to bring out the facts, I will meet him tomorrow night at his own meeting in Tammany Hall and answer upon that hostile platform any question that he or any other man may care to address to me."

LIBERTY LOAN PASSES 3½ BILLION MARK; VICTORY IS IN SIGHT, M'ADOO ASSERTS; TOTAL IN THIS DISTRICT $1,075,000,000

Progress of the Liberty Loan Campaign As Shown by Federal Reserve Districts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Official returns from the Federal Reserve Banks tonight, bringing all reports down to the close of business last night, show a total of $2,025,543,300. The unofficial total is $3,180,000,000. The official and unofficial figures by districts are as follows:

District.	Official.	Unofficial.
Boston	$237,900,000	$300,000,000
New York	895,606,000	1,075,000,000
Philadelphia	63,190,000	280,000,000
Cleveland	234,170,000	300,000,000
Richmond	88,754,000	130,000,000
Atlanta	16,618,000	60,000,000
Chicago	230,416,000	425,000,000
St. Louis	65,550,000	135,000,000
Minneapolis	80,250,000	100,000,000
Kansas City	35,024,000	120,000,000
Dallas	24,818,000	65,000,000
San Francisco	73,247,300	190,000,000
Total	$2,025,543,300	$3,180,000,000

CALL ON CLARK TO NAME 'BANKING RING'

Financiers Want Inquiry Into Speaker's Charge of Loan Conspiracy.

MAY PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

Benjamin Strong Wires Clark for Verification of His Sweeping Accusation.

Those New York bankers and business men who have contributed their time and money to the first and second Liberty Loans without stint want Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to give to the public or to the Federal authorities all of the information he has about the "ring of financiers" who, according to the Speaker's reported statement in Oklahoma City yesterday, are attempting to make the Second Liberty Loan a partial failure so that the rate of interest on the next loan will be raised above 4 per cent.

The position taken was that it was Mr. Clark's patriotic duty to give the authorities and bankers here an opportunity to expose the alleged "ring" or to prove that it did not exist. It was universally asserted that the Speaker of the House of Representatives should not make such a general statement as that attributed to him and then attempt to let the matter rest with the result of persuading many uninformed and careless minds throughout the country that there was a "ring" of traitorous financiers in New York who were permitted to conspire against the Government with impunity.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, which includes New York, took the first step in an effort to get to the bottom of the Speaker's charge by asking him in a telegram whether he was correctly quoted "either literally or in substance." If the Speaker reaffirms the statement reported from Oklahoma City, action looking to a thorough investigation will follow immediately. Whether the local Federal authorities will take any action as a result of the Speaker's charge could not be learned yesterday.

Protest to the President.

In any event, unless it is established that the Speaker did not make the statements for which he was quoted, New York bankers will send to President Wilson a protest against Mr. Clark's sweeping, but not specific, accusations. The protest, however, will not be intended as a defense. Local bankers, in general, took the position that the Speaker's accusation was so obviously absurd as to require no defense from them. The record of the Second Federal Reserve District in subscribing about $1,200,000,000 to the first Liberty Loan with 3½ per cent interest and already more than $1,600,000,000 to the second loan with 4 per cent. interest, was pointed to as sufficient refutation of what the Speaker was reported to have said. The fact that at least 75 per cent. of each of these subscriptions came from the City of New York was pointed out. The evidence that bankers and financiers of New York had responded enthusiastically to both the first and second calls for service and money was considered convincing against any such general and anonymous charge as that repeated, according to report, by Speaker Clark.

The Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District yesterday issued the following statement:

"The Liberty Loan Committee of New York is unwilling to credit the report in the morning papers in which the Speaker of the House, Champ Clark, a responsible officer of the Government, was quoted as stating in Oklahoma City that the New York financiers are traitors. Telegrams have accordingly been sent him, addressed to Washington, Oklahoma City, and his home, Bowling Green, Mo., as follows:

Hon. Champ Clark, Oklahoma City, Okla.

THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning reports that in an interview at Oklahoma City yesterday you stated that a ring of New York financiers is hampering the Government in its Liberty Loan campaign, endeavoring to make it a partial failure so that the next loan will bear a higher rate of interest. You are further quoted as stating, "These men are the spiritual descendants of the ring that operated in just such an emergency during the civil war, and by their methods forced the price of war bonds to 60 and 50, and one day to 30. It is the duty of every citizen to make this loan a success in spite of these

Continued on Page 2.

$140,000,000 ADDED TO LOAN SALE HERE

All Previous Records for Day Broken as Campaign Nears Climax.

EXPECT MAXIMUM QUOTA

City Bank Takes $33,000,000 Additional, Making Total Subscription $85,000,000.

The campaign for Liberty Loan subscriptions which has been slowly but surely gaining in momentum this week broke all previous records yesterday, when applications amounting to $140,000,000 were reported. This brought the total for the New York Federal Reserve District up to $1,075,000,000, or only $425,000,000 short of the billion and a half aimed for, and which it is now practically assured will be obtained before the banks close tomorrow night. Yesterday's picturesque parade and pageant greatly stimulated enthusiasm for America's $3,000,000,000 war loan, and it is expected that today and tomorrow the banks will be overwhelmed by the rush of subscriptions from persons whose interest in the country's financial needs has just been aroused, and from those who habitually defer doing what they want to do until the very last minute.

For the convenience of the public all banks in this district have been requested to keep open tonight and tomorrow night. Reports from local and out-of-town banks received yesterday indicated that many institutions had decided not to fix any hour for closing, but to remain open as late as necessary—until everybody in line has been attended to. According to a ruling made by the Secretary of the Treasury, all subscriptions to the loan must be filed with banks and trust companies by tomorrow night, but these institutions have until next Thursday to transmit the applications to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, accompanied by initial payments of at least 2 per cent. Bankers were confident last night that this district would be successful in reaching the $1,500,000,000 mark which they have set for themselves. Today's returns will probably be between $900,000,000 and $300,000,000, and tomorrow's approximately as large.

Last night's official Reserve Bank total was $941,145,400.

Yesterday's Big Subscriptions.

Among the big subscriptions reported yesterday were: $33,000,000 by the National City Bank, for itself and clients; $10,000,000 by the First National Bank, $4,268,300 by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, $2,000,000 by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, and $1,000,000 each by George F. Baker and Daniel G. Reid. Charles H. Sabin filed an application for $150,000. Mrs. Charles H. Sabin for $100,000, Judge Julius M. Mayer and John B. Stanchfield for $50,000 each, and James A. Farrell for $25,000.

The first dealings in the new 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds occurred on the Curb yesterday, when sales of $140,000 were reported at par. The market was the outgrowth of the appearance in the Street of small denomination bonds bought over the counter for cash, and in order to limit transactions to sales for cash of bonds actually in the possession of the seller the Curb Association quickly made a special ruling for trading in the new Government 4s. The ruling provided that there should be dealings only in bonds which could be delivered in the usual way on the day following the transaction. This prevented short sales of the sort which sent the Liberty 3½s per cent. bonds below par on June 15—the day they were admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange.

List of New Applications.

Following are the subscriptions announced yesterday:

National City Bank, (additional, for itself and clients)	$33,000,000
First National Bank of New York, (additional)	10,000,000
Employes of Penn. R. R. system	5,000,000
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., (through First National Bank)	4,268,300
Monroe County Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y., (through First National Bank)	3,000,000
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.	2,500,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., (additional)	2,000,000
Broadway Trust Co., (additional)	2,000,000
Greenwich Bank of the City of	

Continued on Page 3.

"LOOK AROUND—there's still time before Hallowe'en——" See top of Page 10—Advt.

5 BILLION NATION'S GOAL

New York, Chicago, Boston and Other Districts Pass Minimum Quotas.

'NATION ROUSED'—McADOO

Back from Tour of 42 States, He Declares That Every Willing Dollar Is In.

TELLS OF ARMY'S FERVOR

Reports from South, West, and Middle West Bring Cheer to the Campaigners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Liberty Loan totals flashed past the $3,000,000,000 mark today and headed for the $5,000,000,000 maximum, with every indication that by continuation of the relentless campaign the latter figure would be realized when the books close Saturday.

Although unofficial estimates from the twelve Federal Reserve districts do not total the figure, officials tonight expressed the conviction that subscriptions were past the $3,500,000,000 mark.

"Victory for the second Liberty Loan is in sight," Secretary McAdoo announced tonight upon his return home from a transcontinental tour in behalf of the loan; "but it has not yet been achieved."

Compiled from estimates submitted by local committees and Federal Reserve Bank headquarters, the total unofficial estimate of subscriptions, as announced tonight by the Treasury, was $3,180,000,000. This sum is regarded by many officials as ultra-conservative.

Official reports of subscriptions turned into the Federal Reserve Banks increased approximately $400,000,000 over night and totalled, with San Francisco's work of yesterday unrecorded, $2,025,543,300.

"The returns which make this total of estimated subscriptions are unofficial and may be increased," says the Treasury Department's statement, "but the most diligent labor between now and Saturday night, the close of the drive, is necessary and is being urged upon all Liberty Loan committees throughout the country that a great over-subscription may be reported."

$5,000,000,000 the Goal Now.

Districts estimated to have passed their minimum totals are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City. Atlanta, Minneapolis, San Francisco, and Dallas all are believed to be near their minimum.

In every district efforts are being made to reach the high mark. Every committee understands that the loan already is a success by the $3,000,000,000 mark having been passed, but they desire to make it the biggest kind of a success by going still higher.

The erroneous impression prevails in many sections that no oversubscription will be accepted. Subscriptions for 50 per cent. of the amount subscribed above $3,000,000,000 will be accepted, Secretary McAdoo has announced. Hence, if $5,000,000,000 were subscribed, $4,000,000,000 worth of bonds would be issued and the work of soliciting an additional $1,000,000,000 during the next loan campaign would be saved.

The New York committee was made happy today when that district's total cleared the $1,000,000,000 mark by $75,000,000. There is every reason to believe, reports from there said tonight, that the district will achieve its maximum mark of 1,500,000,000.

The results in the Atlanta and Dallas districts today gave great encouragement. The spurt started in both of them yesterday, Liberty Day, continues. Both declared tonight that they surely would reach their minimum quotas. Were it not for drought in Texas, Dallas insisted, it would reach the maximum figure.

Reports from San Francisco districts were very encouraging. The same enthusiasm that prevailed there when Secretary McAdoo made his speech tour down the coast continued. California is contributing heavily in every section, particularly San Francisco, and Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, and Utah are finishing strong. San Francisco, filled with vim, is keeping its banks open evenings to take subscriptions. Washington says it "certainly will augment totals daily." San Diego has over-subscribed its allotment. Oregon, $2,000,000 short of its minimum allotment, says it will easily make reach the low mark. Arizona has its minimum allotment and still is campaigning.

Nevada has more than $2,000,000 subscribed. Idaho is 50 per cent. ahead of its minimum quota.

Big Sales in East.

Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston and Richmond districts are having constant sales. All are shooting at the maximum mark. In Boston today eighty out of eighty-five Chinese asked to subscribe did so. The other three showed first Liberty Loan bonds and declared they would buy more if they were able.

Chicago, far in excess of its total for the first loan campaign, is determinedly striving for the maximum mark. Banks there will remain open Saturday night, and savings banks are putting on extra help to handle loan business.

"Quiet optimism prevails, but everybody realizes tremendous efforts must

be made if we are to attain maximum goal," a message from there said.

Lord Northcliffe was one of Chicago's Liberty Day subscribers. He took $10,000 worth.

In Minneapolis the committee still is striving to arrive at the Liberty Day total. The result was large, but thus far only estimates are being made on it. The City of Minneapolis alone has subscribed more than $25,000,000.

"We are going straight toward our maximum goal of $200,000,000," St. Louis declared after passing its minimum mark. Women and Boy Scouts are doing wonderful work there, as they are in many other cities.

Kansas City had little to report. Enormous sales were made in all the States in this district Liberty Day, however, and, like others, they have not been compiled.

"Every Willing Dollar In."

On his return to the capital tonight, Secretary McAdoo said: "Every willing dollar has come forward; now we want the reluctant dollars. They must come forward and surrender before Oct. 27."

Secretary McAdoo said that everywhere he went in the forty-two States that he visited he was received with attentive and, for the most part, enthusiastic gatherings of the people. He spoke in several army camps and said he enjoyed the reception the boys gave him more, perhaps, than any other. The men were always abounding in enthusiasm and showed a lively interest in the loan, subscribing generously from their limited pay and saying they wanted to get at the real business of fighting.

"So far as America is concerned the second great battle in our war with the Kaiser is represented by the second Liberty Loan," said Mr. McAdoo. "This battle will end within two days. Will it be a victory for freedom and democracy, or will it be a victory for the Kaiser and autocracy? It is for the American people to answer.

"For twenty-five days the patriotic army of Liberty Loan workers and loyal citizens of this great Republic have been vigorously bombarding the strongholds of the American dollar. Every willing dollar has come forward and joined the ranks of the patriots. Let every reluctant dollar come forward and surrender before Oct. 27.

"Now is the time to go over the top. If there are any trenches in America manned by the forces of indifference, greed, or treason, they are backed by the Kaiser and his hosts of autocracy and militarism. We must smash those trenches in this Liberty Loan campaign and destroy all that is within them so that there may be no obstacle in the way of greater victories for succeeding Liberty Loans.

"America has it within her power to win a swift and enduring victory, a victory which will open the way for the resistless sweep of America's armies and navies and restore the rule of justice and liberty throughout the world. America awake and militant can win this war; apathetic America will be defeated by the Kaiser.

Nation's Soul in the War.

"I have visited forty-two of the forty-eight States of the Union in the First and Second Liberty Loan campaigns. I have addressed many thousands of America's citizens in every section of the country, and among them approximately 200,000 of our valiant soldiers now training for active service.

"There is no question that the heart and soul of America are in this war. Patriotism is regnant everywhere. I was told that the people were indifferent and lukewarm in some places, but I found that it was only necessary to explain to them the causes of the war and the necessity for the measures taken to obtain their wholehearted support.

"The spirit of our soldiers is wonderful. They are eager to get upon the battle fronts, eager for the opportunity to vindicate the rights and ideals of America. They are willing not only to give their lives, if need be, but they are lending their money to the limit of their ability on the bonds of their Government. They have subscribed out of their meagre pay more per capita to the second Liberty Loan than the civil population. They now wait expectantly to see whether the civilian population is going to back them up with the needed equipment, arms and ammunition, which, combined with their valor, will make victory against Kaiserism and militarism certain. The results of the next two days of the Liberty Loan campaign will give them their answer.

"Victory for the second Liberty Loan is in sight, but it has not yet been achieved. Subscriptions can no longer be put off until tomorrow. During the two remaining days every Liberty Loan Committee, every patriotic man, woman, and child, in fact, every citizen of America must join in a smashing drive to achieve the goal.

Picture of Days to Come.

"I saw a full-page Liberty Loan advertisement in a Nashville paper the other day. It was striking and significant. It depicted a scene a few years after the close of this war. A man was sitting with bowed head. His little child, upon his knee, was asking him:

"'Father, didn't you even buy a Liberty bond to help our brave soldiers during our great war with the Kaiser?'

"The man could not answer the question. He could not look his child in the face. That least service of patriotism he had not performed. He had not enough red blood in him to lend even a few of his dollars, gotten out of the prosperity and security created by the valor of our soldiers, to enable his Government to support its gallant sons upon the battlefield.

"In the days to come after this horrible war is over and you are asked by your children if you bought a Liberty bond will you be unable to answer, or, if you answer, will you have to confess that you did not do even that much for the gallant American soldiers and sailors who fought and died that your life, liberty, and prosperity might be saved? I hope that when the children of America put that question to their fathers in the future no man will be unable to look them in the face and say that he lent some of his money to help save America and make the world safe for democracy."

It developed tonight that the full total of the country's subscriptions might not become known definitely before Nov. 1, the date designated by the Treasury as the final limit for banks to have all subscriptions in the hands of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Five hundred National Army men from Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., passed through Washington tonight on a special train, bound for their homes in Pennsylvania, seeking subscriptions to the loan. Three hundred others left the camp at the same time to scatter to their homes in Virginia and West Virginia on the same mission.

The young soldiers are all volunteers in their task and are paying their own expenses for a drive among the home folks during the last two days of the campaign. Most of them are privates. They are burning with enthusiasm and expect to go back with hundreds of thousands in subscriptions.

BOSTON PASSES MAXIMUM.

Indications Are That Whole of New England District Will Reach It.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Reports received today too late for the daily official tabulation made it certain that the Boston Federal Reserve District had gone beyond its minimum allotment of $300,000,000 in the Liberty Loan campaign, and gave officials grounds for renewed hope of reaching the half-billion dollar maximum by Saturday.

Official figures, which included only subscriptions up to Wednesday night, placed the total at $290,690,000. Members of the committee expressed the opinion that tomorrow's report would show that the district already had passed the total amount subscribed in the first loan, when New Englanders bought $330,585,000 worth of bonds. The number of individual subscribers for the second issue also is expected to pass that of the first, in which 970,000 had a part. Returns indicate that not fewer than 800,000 persons thus far have taken bonds of the second issue. This city also made a record today by exceeding its maximum of $112,000,000. It lacked only $13,000,000 of the maximum when the official figures were given out and according to unofficial reports this amount, which is considerably less than the recent daily average, will be shown to have been more than taken up today.

Several Massachusetts municipalities are now over their maximum, including Worcester, Norwood, and Pittsfield, while Adams, Fall River, Fitchburg, Greenfield, Needham, Newburyport, North Adams, Uxbridge, and Woburn have all left the minimum mark behind.

20,000 MARCHERS IN LOAN PAGEANT

Mighty Engines of War Bring Cheers from Throngs Who See Fifth Ave. Parade.

ACCLAIM THE BRITISH TANK

Italians from the Air Conduct Sentimental Bombardment—Banners Tell of Work Done.

The postponed Liberty Day parade, which flowed up Fifth Avenue all afternoon yesterday, succeeded in presenting to the people of New York not only a multitude of inspiring examples and exhortations for the purchase of Liberty bonds, but also a reasonably complete exhibit of the materials of modern war.

A British tank, Italian airplanes, American armored motor cars, ambulances, ice plants for field hospitals, transport wagons, and a score of floats illustrating industrial activities essential to the success of armies, reinforced the direct appeal of several thousand soldiers and sailors, every one an owner of a Liberty bond, who marched in the procession. And the parade ended in the sheep meadow in Central Park, where Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels took formal possession of a German submarine mine layer captured by the British Navy and turned over to America to boost the Liberty Loan campaign.

The 20,000 or more persons who marched in the parade ranged in age from 5 years to nearly 70, and all of the adults owned bonds. Banners carried in the parade presented mottoes stimulating the contributions of the onlookers.

The first of these, and one of the most vigorously cheered, was carried by sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. "We are going across and coming across," it said. "Are you going or coming?" An ambulance, camouflaged with green and brown paint and a wreath of boughs, bore the sign, "If this ambulance could talk, it would sell a million bonds." The Women's Naval Service League had a banner, "Bonds or bondage." The Stationers' and Printers' float said, "Brunettes and blondes buy Liberty bonds." And in the building trades employers' division every trade had a motto suited to its own business and telling what Liberty bonds would do. Some of them were:

Marble men, "Build a monument to democracy; electrical contractors, "Put out the light in Germany"; hoisting division, "Put the boys over the top"; carpenters, "Drive a nail in the Kaiser's coffin"; parquet flooring, "Floor the enemy"; painters and decorators, "Put the finishing touches on Germany"; lighting fixtures, "Keep freedom's lights burning"; composition roofers, "Give the Kaiser a coat of tar"; master steamfitters, "Make it hot for Germany."

British Tank the Favorite.

All of this stirred plentiful enthusiasm in the crowds which thronged the sidewalks from Washington Arch to the Plaza, who collected in thousands around the reviewing stand in Madison Square and gathered in dense masses around the captured submarine in the park. And the biggest favorite of the whole parade was the British tank Britannia, which had caterpillared down from the foot of West Fifty-sixth Street to Madison Square in the morning and joined the parade at that point.

The big land battleship swung into line as the last of the sailors passed up the avenue and followed with the parade up to the Sheep Meadow in Central Park. With half a dozen machine guns protruding from its armored sides and a thread of gasoline smoke following it up the avenue, it was cheered all the way. Just behind it were the armored motor cars of the First Armored Motor Battery, N. G., N. Y., made for service in open country, but very menacing, nevertheless.

Italy, too, contributed her share to the spectacle. The big Caproni biplane and the little Pomillio scout, which flew up from Norfolk early in the week, soared over the city dropping paper bombs inscribed with the warning: "A Liberty bond in your home will keep German bombs out of your home." The Caproni twice flew the length of Fifth Avenue, not more than 600 feet above the ground, dropping cardboard leaflets on the very heads of the marchers. On its return trip it made a half circle around the top of the Metropolitan Tower. General Emilio Guglielmotti, Italian Military Attaché, and an American army photographer were among the passengers in this machine, piloted by Lieutenant Resnati. Major Butts, U. S. A., was a passenger with Lieutenant Baldioli in the scout. After amusing the parade crowds the machines circled over the financial district and then visited the skies above Bellevue Hospital before returning to Mineola.

Thirty-seven Bands in Line.

Thirty-seven bands furnished music in the parade, and nearly every one of them gave most of its attention to "Over There" and "Where Do We Go From Here?" The first of these, at the very head of the procession, was the hundred-piece organization from the Bethlehem Steel Works conducted by Andrew M. Weingartner. Others which received especially enthusiastic welcomes from the crowds were the musicians from the land battleship Recruit in Union Square, the Second Avenue Railway Band, in bright blue; a kilted band of pipers, leading the Rotary Club, every one of them wearing the Liberty Bond button; the Letter Carriers' Band, the Subway Band, in white; the Metropolitan Life Band, in blue and gold, heading thousands of employes of that organization, and the Police Band, the only representatives of the department save for the mounted men at the head and tail and a dozen chosen bearers of a float who could be spared for a parade which called out 1,200 of their number, under Inspector Dillon, to guard the line of march.

Most of the business organization had flags dotted over with stars for their employes who had gone to war, but these drew less applause than the flags borne by women or elderly men that tallied the young men gone from the home. A woman in the Stage Woman's War Relief unit had three stars on her flag, and one in the League of Catholic Women had four.

The parade started on the stroke of 2 from Washington Square, around which the floats and marching bodies had assembled. At its head walked the Grand Marshal, Major Lorillard Spencer, followed by Joseph Hartigan, his assistant.

Next came the Liberty Loan Committee, walking in double rank, with Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, and J. P. Morgan among them. They were followed by the staff of the Liberty Loan Committee offices, including 250 girls in white aprons, with the name of the organization printed in red on banners which they carried.

Then came the Bethlehem Band, and after it Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, Commander of the Department of the East, and detachments of regular infantry, some wearing gloves and deep blue jackets knitted by women working for the comfort organizations.

Behind the soldiers was Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, followed by 1,500 sailors from the navy yard and battleships now near this port. The sailors from each ship carried a banner telling how much they had contributed to the Liberty Loan, and a battleship which has won many efficiency pennants had that fact prominently displayed.

Major Spencer, Mr. Strong, General Hoyle, and Admirals Gleaves and Usher fell out as they reached the reviewing stand around the Worth Monument at Madison Square and joined the official group, which included General Daniel Appleton, Rear Admiral Johns, and Dr. William T. Manning.

Mayor Detained at Flag Raising.

Mayor Mitchel was to have reviewed the procession, but he was detained at a flag raising at the Battery until almost 4 o'clock, at which time he was expected at the renaming of the submarine in Central Park. In the middle of the parade Judge Hylan, Charles L. Craig, and Alfred E. Smith, Democratic nominees, marched abreast, and Judge Hylan took off his hat as he passed the stand and looked toward it inquiringly.

The British tank was followed by the American armored cars. Then came a series of floats depicting the support given by industry to the armed forces. One float had imitation containers of high explosives with a papier-mache nitrator, used in making some of them. The Erie Railroad sent a wooden locomotive whose bell clanged merrily. The coal trade float showed half a dozen miners at work. The ice trade displayed an ice plant on wheels for a field hospital. The Marine Equipment Company had a lifeboat manned with sailors; on the General Vehicle Company's float an airplane propeller revolved slowly, the Brewers' Board of Trade had a big wooden howitzer, which an artillerist periodically loaded and unloaded, and the Aero Club displayed, behind a representation of the Treasury Building, a fleet of airplanes painted against a cloudy sky with the legend: "Keep the eyes of the army open. On to Berlin."

The New York Japanese Association contributed a float of brilliant colors, whose principal detail was a rising sun with red rays tipped with gold. The National Surgical Dressings Committee presented a float laden with nurses in white costumes, relieved only by a band of pale blue on their white woolen scarfs.

The German language newspapers sent a float in honor of Carl Schurz, Baron de Kalb, Herkimer, and other illustrious Americans of German birth, with the motto: "These men pledged their lives to liberty and democracy. We, too, pledge our all."

There was much applause for the trim khaki uniforms and smart military bearing of the National League for Women's Service. The Seventh Regiment band led a delegation of the Woman's Suffrage Party, and these were followed by the Three Arts Club, the Women's University Club, the Daughters of America in uniform of blue and khaki with bright red scarfs, and other women's organizations.

Nearly every organization in the parade had a sign showing how much it had contributed to the purchase of bonds, but perhaps most applause was won by the banner declaring that "Men Learning English in Evening School 25 Bought $16,000."

Still Marching at Dark.

It was nearly 5:30 when the last of the procession passed Madison Square, and darkness had already fallen. But the head of the procession, long before that had reached the Sheep Meadows, where the captured German submarine UC-5 stood ready to be turned over to the United States and renamed U-Buy-a-Bond. By the time Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Mayor Mitchel, and the rest of the party arrived at 4 o'clock thousands were packed about the submarine, and batteries of massed bands led the crowd in "The Star-Spangled Banner" as Mrs. Guy Emerson broke a bottle of American champagne over the bow of the boat and renamed her, Rita Jolivet, the actress, slowly lowered the German naval ensign which floated from the little mast of the submarine and raised the Stars and Stripes while Mrs. George H. Whigham hauled the Union Jack to a place beside it. The crowd cheered wildly at this, and again when a sailor sat down before the conning tower and painted out the German name.

This, however, was only a preliminary to the formal exercises, which opened with an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, who asked for complete victory for the sake of liberty and humanity, and for the coming of a righteous and lasting peace.

Benjamin Strong, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, told the audience that they had Mayor Mitchel with them, but not his voice. The Mayor, however, was able to make the audience understand when he asked for a subscription of five billions "in order that Germany may know that the people of this country, despite the individual voice of sedition that may be raised here and there are unitedly behind the Government."

After the speeches the guests explored the interior of the submarine while her wireless communicated with naval stations about the city. Then she was thrown open to the public, and well into the evening thousands were still waiting to enter.

Liberty Bell in Philadelphia Parade.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The Liberty Bell, mounted on a truck, was the feature of the Liberty Loan parade here today.

FLIERS MAKE QUICK RETURN.

Baldioli Goes from Governors Island to Mineola in Ten Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 25.—The great passenger carrying Caproni biplane, piloted by Captain Antonio Resnati, accompanied by the Sia scout, which spent the afternoon flying over New York in aid of the Liberty Loan, arrived safely at the flying field here at 5:30 this evening.

The Pomillio machine, piloted by Lieutenant Baldioli, which had Major J. W. Butt, U. S. A., for a passenger, landed at Governors Island at 5:06, but took to the air later and covered the distance of twenty-three miles to the aviation field here in ten minutes. Major Butt took the time with a stop watch.

UPTON'S TOTAL $1,425,000.

Camp Expected to Pass a Million and a Half Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Oct. 25.—With $1,425,000 in subscriptions for the second Liberty Loan received today, the million and a half mark is expected to be passed tomorrow, as some regiments are holding out their subscriptions until the last few hours of the campaign. There has been particularly keen competition between infantry regiments whose enlisted strengths are nearly equal. Yesterday the Three Hundred and Eighth Infantry had subscribed $184,000, but today brought its figures up to $208,800. Subscriptions in other infantry regiments, reported today, are: Three Hundred and Fifth Infantry, $177,000; Three Hundred and Sixth Infantry, $184,000; Three Hundred and Seventh Infantry, $161,900. The leading artillery regiment today was the Three Hundred and Sixth Heavy Field Artillery, with $162,700 subscribed.

$2,000,000 SOLD IN MANILA.

American and Filipino Women Helped Bond Sales on Liberty Day.

MANILLA, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—A military parade was held in Manila today, and bond booths, in which American and Filipino women worked side by side, achieved great success. Total subscriptions are now $2,000,000 and will probably reach $2,500,000. Soldiers and officers in the Philippines and in China have subscribed $625,000.

Panama's President Buys Bonds.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.—Dr. Ramon Valdez, President of Panama, and members of his Cabinet have subscribed liberally to the American Liberty Loan.

Porto Rico Subscribes $1,000,000.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 25.—Liberty Loan subscriptions in Porto Rico today reached $1,000,000.

Electric Workers Take $1,400,000.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The 20,000 workmen of the General Electric Company have subscribed $1,400,000 to the Liberty Loan.

Mayor Thompson Subscribes $5,000

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Mayor William H. Thompson, it was announced today, has subscribed for $5,000 in Liberty bonds.

CALL ON CLARK TO NAME 'BANKING RING'

Continued from Page 1.

New York traitors . . . actively refuse to divulge the source from which I obtained the information upon which I make this accusation." Please telegraph advising me whether you are correctly quoted as above, either literally or in substance.

BENJAMIN STRONG,
Chairman Liberty Loan Committee, Second Federal Reserve District, New York City.

Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, which subscribed to a larger amount of the first Liberty Loan than any other institution in the country, said:

Calls for Statement from McAdoo.

"If the Speaker of the House was correctly reported in today's TIMES, a statement in relation thereto by the Secretary of the Treasury, who knows all the facts, would seem to be called for."

Mr. Hine's two sons are engaged in the war—one is in France and the other in military service in this country.

"If Mr. Clark made any such statement, which I find it difficult to believe," said J. Pierpont Morgan, "I think its valuelessness is shown by the fact that this district stands first, both in amount and percentage of its allotment in subscriptions."

"The statement attributed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives is so false and mischievous," said Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company, "that I will not believe until compelled that he made it. But if he did make it, he should certainly be compelled to name the men he accuses."

"My only comment is, that the facts speak for themselves," said L. G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, after calling attention to the published figures of subscriptions of the big New York banking houses.

Lewis L. Clark, President of the American Exchange National, immediately after reading the published report of Speaker Clark's remarks, called a meeting of the bank's officers and drew up the following statement:

"We protest the statement credited to the Hon. Champ Clark, as published today. Bankers in New York and elsewhere are giving whole-hearted support to the Liberty Loan. Such statements as credited to him are not only unfair but militate against the maximum success of the Liberty Loan issue."

Mr. Clark plans to obtain the signatures of as many New York bank Presidents as possible to this statement and send it in the form of a telegram to President Wilson.

All Know What New York Has Done.

"The statement seems incomprehensible," said E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, "if Mr. Clark was in his sober senses. Every one in New York knows that banks, bankers, and financiers generally have been giving themselves up completely to the endeavor to make the second Liberty Loan a great success, and in the face of tremendous obstacles have not counted any personal sacrifice too great to advance the campaign, to stimulate interest, and to make provision by which even the poorest could subscribe."

Francis G. Caffey, the United States District Attorney in New York, declined to make any statement concerning Speaker Clark's charge. In reply to each of the following questions he said that he had nothing to say:

"Have you taken any action as a result of Speaker Clark's reported charge that a ring of financiers or bankers had conspired to make a partial failure of the Liberty Loan?"

"Does not the Speaker's statement, as reported, imply the existence here of a criminal conspiracy against the Government's prosecution of the war?"

"While your office must ignore many sensational accusations made by more or less irresponsible and unknown persons, does not the fact that the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one of the most prominent public men in the country has accused an unidentified 'ring of conspirators' of attempting to hamper the United States Government in its prosecution of the war justify you in seeking further information from Mr. Clark, at least the name of the unidentified informant to whom he referred?"

"Have you addressed any communication to Speaker Clark or do you intend to do so?"

"Have you made any effort to ascertain whether the Speaker was correctly quoted in the published account of his statement?"

"Will you refer the matter to the Federal Grand Jury?"

"Have you asked the Secret Service to investigate Speaker Clark's statement or have you learned whether it is making an investigation?"

"Should the statement attributed to Speaker Clark be officially ignored by your office?"

"If the statement is true should not the guilty persons be exposed and brought to justice, and if it is not true should not this fact be established so that the country may be reassured about the universal loyalty of New York's financiers and bankers?"

FACTS DON'T BACK CLARK.

Officials Say Loan Figures Here Refute Speaker's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Officials connected with the Liberty Loan sale were surprised by the startling statement which Speaker Clark is reported to have made in Oklahoma City, to the effect that a "ring" of New York financiers is hampering the Government in the negotiating of the present Liberty Loan. The statement reputed to him is not justified by the facts, they said, as New York financiers are doing their very best to make the loan a success.

One of the officials said that if Speaker Clark had any such evidence it should be presented to the Department of Justice and the "ring" should be proceeded against on treason charges. No one in Washington accepted the statement seriously, as Mr. Clark made a similar one on the floor some months ago during the debate on the bill authorizing this loan. He then said that Wall Street financiers would not do their best to make the loan a success and that it would not be raised. He explained then that these financiers wanted a higher rate of interest and would do their utmost to discourage buying of the present loan.

Attorney General Gregory was not here tonight. One of his assistants to whose attention Mr. Clark's conspiracy charges was called said:

"I do not believe that we will ask Mr. Clark to present to us his evidence. As an officer of the Government and a responsible member of Congress it is his duty to lay it before the Department of Justice. He can be assured that there would be brought action and prosecution."

WHAT CHAMP CLARK SAID.

"A Ring of New York Men" Had Hoped to Hamper the Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 25.—What Speaker Champ Clark said in an interview here yesterday was:

"A ring of New York men, spiritual descendants of the same men who in civil war times worked against Government bonds, running the price down to 50 and 60, and in one day to 35, have hoped that by their influence they would be able to hamper the success of the second Liberty Loan."

The reporter wanted to know what men were included in the "ring" of which Mr. Clark spoke, but obtained no reply.

At the Chamber of Commerce dinner Mr. Clark said:

"Gamblers are trying to hurt the second Liberty Loan campaign, hoping it will be a failure in order that they may obtain a higher rate of interest. I serve notice on these men, however, that they will be unsuccessful, for if the bonds at 4 per cent. are not sold Congress will, in December, carry on the war by direct taxation."

Subscribes After Arrest.

MANILLA, Iowa, Oct. 25.—John Brus, a resident of Aspinwall, who was arrested yesterday because of his refusal to permit the use of an assembly hall, owned by him, for a Liberty Loan campaign, pleaded with German friends today to buy Liberty bonds, and bought $500 worth himself.

The Stars and Stripes are floating over homes and business houses in Aspinwall today for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

WILSON MAY RESTRICT OUTPUT OF LUXURIES

Considers Limiting Manufacture of Articles Not Essential to the War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Restriction of production of commodities not essential to the war is under serious consideration by President Wilson, and action may be taken soon. Although there has been no intimation of the exact nature of any steps contemplated by the President, two courses have been generally discussed.

Under one the War Industries Board would enter into voluntary agreements with specific manufacturers of non-essentials to reduce their output gradually. Under the other, the President would issue a general request to manufacturers, and rely on their patriotism to follow the suggestion.

The power behind both plans would be the Government's authority to hold up coal shipments to recalcitrant producers and to control transportation through the priority director of the War Industries Board.

Agitation for some measures to stop the use of many kinds of materials required for war purposes in production of luxuries or other articles not contributing to war needs has been strong among many Government officials. The problem involves many difficulties, particularly in determining just what commodities are to be considered non-essential.

ADVERTISEMENT.

For Your Subscription

Our Main Office at 140 Broadway will remain open until 6 p. m. Friday and Saturday, and our Fifth Avenue Office, until 9 p. m. on Friday and until 7 p. m. on Saturday, to receive Liberty Loan subscriptions.

You can buy 4% Liberty Bonds in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. You can pay for them on the Government's installment plan, which requires only a 2% initial payment; or you can buy your bonds outright, in any amount up to $1,000, and take them with you. Many savings institutions, firms, and employers are offering the bonds on a weekly or monthly plan of payment. Everything has been done to make purchasing the bonds easy and convenient.

We shall be glad to accept subscriptions for any amount for future delivery, or to make immediate delivery of bonds in amounts from $50 to $1,000 to any one purchaser, upon payment in full.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
Resources more than - $600,000,000

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dreamland—one of the Great Playgrounds of the City

Photo © Underwood & Underwood

About Dreamland and Rockaway

WHEN Hylan talks about "the useless purchase of Dreamland," he shows he doesn't know how much fun the public have down there.

On hot summer days they come by hundreds of thousands—the sand is thick with them—mothers and children—hosts of little boys and girls wading and swimming in the surf.

The Park Department provides special tents for mothers and babies and thousands use them.

Out at Rockaway is another beach, only it is ten times as big. It is a vast unspoiled tract—the last such area that was left near New York.

Already great numbers of children are being treated and cured of bone tuberculosis out there in the fresh, invigorating sea air.

When the Flatbush Avenue extension is completed across Barren Island, these great Rockaway Beaches will become **the playground of the millions.**

During the hot days last summer thousands of mothers and children practically covered the sands of Dreamland and Rockaway in an effort to get away from the stifling heat of the big city.

These two parks promise to be not only the most popular, but the most valuable shore parks that New York City has ever owned.

Hylan calls that a waste of money!

Here are the facts about both matters.

Dreamland came on the market after it was swept bare by fire in 1911. That made it a good time to buy—no buildings to pay for and tear down.

Alderman Dowling, now Tammany's candidate for Boro-President, got the Tammany Board of Aldermen to recommend the purchase.

The Fusion majority in the Board of Estimate agreed and ordered Mayor Gaynor's Corporation Counsel to get the property by condemnation.

The condemnation price set by the court was too high. **Mitchel contested it through the higher courts successfully and had the award thrown out.** A hearing is now going on. Not one cent has yet been paid for Dreamland.

By contesting the award, Mitchel will probably save the city half a million dollars when the city finally acquires the property.

As to Rockaway, that again is a case where Mitchel and Prendergast had nothing to do with the cost except to **protect the city** by getting an advance option.

The purchase was first authorized when McClellan was Mayor and the Tammany Board of Estimate was unanimous for it.

The condemnation was in the hands of Gaynor's Corporation Counsel and the courts, and the matter was all settled and complete **before Mitchel became Mayor.**

Mitchel has challenged Hylan to debate this or any other question before the public. Has Hylan accepted? No.

He's afraid, because he knows he's not telling the truth.

Do you want a man like Hylan for Mayor? If not, vote and work for Mitchel and Fusion.

Fusion Committee of 1917
W. H. Childs Chairman Executive Committee.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

Keep Mitchel on the job!

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

TANKS A BIG FACTOR IN AISNE VICTORY

Several Joined to Reduce a Fortified Farm That Had Held Out Against Infantry.

MORE MOBILE THAN BRITISH

French Use a Smaller Type, Carrying One Field Piece and Two Machine Guns.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE AISNE, Wednesday, Oct. 24, (delayed.)—Yesterday's victory developed considerably in the course of the afternoon and evening. It had been a thick, black night for the end of the preparation. Hour after hour, while dim files of heavily laden poilus passed up to the inferno of the front trenches, I watched the hell fires bursting, splashing and fluttering over the hills, overwhelmed by the horror of it all. As the luminous haze heralding daybreak appeared, colored signals began to call out the needs of the firing lines, and then, from the sudden outburst of barrages, we knew that the men were over the parapets.

Up to this time the German artillery fire had been very light; you might have supposed that, being none too well supplied with ammunition, the enemy was economizing for the moment of most urgency. That was not the reason, or, at least, not the chief one. The trick of withholding fire has increasing importance in battle, and is practiced all the more by the enemy just because of the superiority of French artillery work. If the German batteries had been kept busy during the night they would have inflicted certain losses upon the French; but their emplacements would have been spotted almost immediately, would have been treated with gas and explosive shells and largely destroyed. As it was, these came into action later in the day.

On the French side a much larger and more effective use was made of this expedient, so that when the troops of assault got beyond the protective range of the batteries first employed, there was a new line of guns, much further forward, which had hitherto been silent, but was ready to cover them with a curtain of fire.

Preparation Well Executed.

It immediately appeared that the destruction of the German defenses had been accomplished with as much success as could be hoped for in so difficult a country. By 7:30 A. M. we learned by carrier pigeon and other means that the Château de la Motte, on the French left near Allemant, had been carried, and that at the centre Malmaison Fort was taken. At 8:45 Allemant village had been occupied, the prisoners numbered a thousand, and the French assault troops were advancing across the central plateau toward Vaudesson and Mont Parnase Quarry. At 10:30 the news was that they were at the north of Hill 175, the farther spur of Malmaison Plateau, and in a quarry 220 yards west of the fort. By 2:45 P. M. the villages of Chavignon and Vaudesson, with several neighboring quarries lying on the northern edge of the Aisne hills, had been occupied. Chavignon was the furthest point contemplated in the plan and represented an advance of one and one-half miles made in the face of the best remaining troops of the German Empire.

Up to the early forenoon of yesterday the weather remained misty but dry. For the next three hours heavy rain fell, and then there was an interval of bright sunshine.

It was in a heavy downpour that I watched a column of nearly a thousand prisoners going down to the first quieting place they had seen for long and bitter days. Many were youngsters, but were on the whole a fit-looking lot. Some were visibly happy to be out of the hurly-burly.

On the right the offensive encountered the greatest difficulties from the outset. In spite of the very heavy preparation, many fortified posts had not been destroyed, and beyond the Pantheon, Royettes and Royal farms, although these lie on the northern edge of the Chemin des Dames crest, the enemy put up a most obstinate resistance. It was perhaps because of the closeness of the lines in this sector and the fall of ground, making it difficult to use the heavy artillery barrages which elsewhere proved so valuable, that the least progress was made here.

Tanks Did Good Service.

The French tanks were engaged, and did good service. Like the British, they work on caterpillar wheels, but are smaller and have somewhat greater manœuvring power than the early British models. Each carries a field gun, in addition to several machine guns, and experience has led not only to improvements of structure and armament, but to a clearer idea of the most advantageous method of using such war cars. On the right a ruined farm on the way to Filain held up the attack, and it was mainly due to several tanks that it was captured.

All the caves and tunnels in the two plateaus that have been won were found to have been more or less smashed in by the French big guns. The Mont Parnasse quarry had galleries two-thirds of a mile long and 300 yards wide in places. They might have held a whole division, and if they had done so the roll of prisoners would have been still larger; it already exceeds 8,000.

In one quarry a large group of Germans were sheltering, and when the French came up they did not wish to emerge, their officers having told them that the French massacred their prisoners. There happened to be among them a native of Malmedy, on the Rhenish-Prussian frontier, who spoke French with a Belgian accent. After a parley he came out at the head of 400 graycoats, who were sent off to the rear.

Among the prisoners are the Colonels and staffs of three regiments. Two of these belonged to the Thirteenth Division. It appears that in addition to the six divisions it had in line the German command sent up, in the course of the day, two new divisions to compensate for its very heavy losses.

The French front now runs from Hill 157, near Vauxaillon, eastward around the Vaudesson and Malmaison plateaus and joins the old front to the north of Chevrigny Hill. The tactical importance of the victory for the future lies in the fact that the French now possess constant views over and command with their guns not only the remaining German posts on the western part of the Chemin des Dames and the Ailette Valley, but also toward the northeast into the Gap of Laon and toward the northwest in the neighborhood of Anizy-le-Château and the southern part of the forest of Coucy.

Today is the anniversary of the recapture of Douaumont. General Maistre, who was in command of yesterday's operations, and his lieutenants and men may well be satisfied with the way they celebrated the day.

PERSHING PRAISES GUNNERS.

Enthusiastic Over Their Work in the French Aisne Victory.

By The Associated Press.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Oct. 25.—General Pershing, who was present at the French offensive on the River Aisne with the French commanding General today, expressed enthusiasm over the thorough military preparation and brilliant execution of the French attack.

The American commander was specially interested in the advance of the French infantry, and, besides going forward to the second German line with the French commander, he remained some time with the French engineers. These men are working close behind the infantry, arranging positions and rebuilding roads.

General Pershing was particularly impressed by the zeal of the engineers in doing hard manual labor and by their indifference to enemy shells. As they worked their own artillery and machine guns kept up a terrific fire over their heads.

BAR TOWARD LAON REMOVED.

Germans' Massive Malmaison Defenses Showed Position's Importance

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The importance of the French victory on the Aisne, as giving General Pétain's troops the key to the ridge which commands the approach to Laon, is emphasized in a statement from the French War Office, cabled today to Washington.

"The raised plateau which was dominated by the imposing mass of the mound of the ruined fort of Malmaison," says the French statement, "which formed the key to this mountainous ridge, stretches between the valley of the Aisne and the valley of the Ailette and gives a superb outlook over the western part of the Chemin des Dames and the opposite slope north of the plateau, whose hollows and dugouts had during the month of April stopped the progress of the French toward Laon.

"The Germans, who understood the necessity for holding these positions, for a long time thought that they were going to be attacked and had made on their own side most thorough preparations for resistance. On the top of Malmaison they had constructed a formidable organization, surrounding it with counterscarps of masonry, digging tunnels of communication with other organizations and rendering it, as it seemed to them, impregnable.

"Everywhere in the vicinity of the Chemin des Dames they had erected formidable fortifications. The centre of these positions was burrowed with trenches and holes which continued along the opposite slopes north of the plateau, which were covered with a network of barbed wire. On all sides were defensive works of great solidarity, held by crack troops and pierced for machine guns. The most important position, though not the only one, was that which had been constructed at the farm of La Royers. In addition the Germans had installed in front of the French lines a considerable number of batteries of all calibers and hastily massed their best troops.

"In spite of all the means of defense accumulated in the Aisne sector by the German command, in spite of very unfavorable weather, the French troops attained all their objectives, harvesting a rich booty of prisoners and guns."

PETAIN PUSHES ON; TAKES MANY BIG GUNS

Continued from Page 1.

there were many patrol engagements, which resulted in an increase in the local firing.

German Newspapers Uneasy.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25.—German newspapers are uneasy over the French advance, northeast of Soissons. Those at Cologne say it is impossible to minimize the importance of the enemy's blow.

The Frankfurter Zeitung characterizes the battle as "painful" for Germany, but not desperate, and believes France's aim is the capture of Laon.

CHECK GERMANS NEAR YPRES.

British Report the Repulse of an Attack South of Houthulst.

LONDON Oct. 25.—Field Marshal Haig's official report of the operations in Flanders and Northern France, received today, says that a strong German counterattack south of Houthulst forest was repulsed last night and that British troops made successful raids yesterday afternoon and evening against enemy positions southeast of Arras.

The text of the statement follows:

Following on the activity of his artillery already reported, the enemy delivered another strong counterattack yesterday evening south of Houthulst forest. His troops were again completely repulsed.

Successful raids were made yesterday afternoon and early in the night by Gloucester, Worcester, and Berkshire troops against the enemy's positions between Roeux and Gavrelle. Many Germans were killed and enemy dugouts destroyed. We captured a machine gun.

The report received from British headquarters tonight reads:

A raid attempted by the enemy last night east of Loos was met with rifle and machine gun fire and failed to reach our wire. Early this morning two hostile raiding parties attacked our line north of La Bassée Canal. One party was repulsed by our fire before reaching our trenches; the other succeeded in entering our trenches, but was driven out. One of our men is missing.

We captured a few prisoners during the night in patrol encounters east of Poelcappelle. Our artillery has been active during the day on the battlefront.

BERLIN, Oct. 25, (via London.)—Army Headquarters reports an increase yesterday in the British artillery activity, on the Flanders front, increasing to drumfire intensity last evening from Houthulst Wood to Passchendaele.

The text of the report follows:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In Flanders a stronger fire was directed throughout the day on the fighting zone between the coast and Blankaart Lake. From there to the Lys the enemy in some sectors directed waves of fire, which increased toward evening to a most violent drumfire, from Houthulst Wood to Passchendaele. No large attacks ensued.

In Artois and near St. Quentin there were forefield engagements favorable to us.

NEW BRITISH RAID ON SAARBRUCKEN

Air Bombs Destroy a German Train and Cause Factory Explosions.

31-2 TONS FOR ONE PLANT

"Considerable Damage" Inflicted on the Burbach Works, Which Received Them.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—An official statement on aerial operations, issued tonight, says:

"Last night factories and railway communications in the vicinity of Saarbrucken were attacked by our airplane squadrons with excellent results. Over three and one-half tons of explosives were dropped on the Burbach works, just west of Saarbrucken, by naval machines. The damage caused was considerable. Many fires were observed.

"Three thousand three hundred and thirty-five pounds of explosives were dropped on railway stations, junctions, and goods sidings in and around Saarbrucken by another squadron. Many direct hits were obtained, resulting in numerous explosions. One train proceeding to Saarbrucken received a direct hit from a big bomb and was destroyed. A total of five tons of explosives was dropped by us.

"The enemy's anti-aircraft defenses were strong. At first the weather conditions were good, but later became very bad, with rain, low clouds, and a strong wind, rendering the return of our machines most difficult.

"On Wednesday there was a slight improvement in the weather on the British front, though drifting clouds and a very strong west wind made observation and fighting over the enemy's lines difficult. One hundred and fifty-four bombs were dropped during the day on the enemy's billets; twelve heavy bombs on an airdrome near Courtrai, and seventy-one others on German troops in trenches and in the open.

"At times the fighting was severe. Four hostile machines were downed by our airplanes, one was shot down by our infantry, and three other machines were brought down out of control. Six of our machines are missing."

STANDS BY EASTERN ALLIES.

No Peace at Russia's and Rumania's Expense, Says Cecil.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, gave a categorical denial to rumors circulated by Germany that the western powers were contemplating a separate peace at the expense of Russia and Rumania.

"The Government, he said, "is determined to abide by our Russian ally and assist her in consolidating her newfound liberty. The Government also realizes the great services of the Rumanian Government and Army, and the Rumanian people can rest assured that this country will not desert them in the present crisis."

To Discuss Romanoff Banishment.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The Russian preliminary Parliament, according to the newspapers, will soon discuss the fate of the Romanoff family, now imprisoned near Tobolsk, Siberia. Particular attention will be given to the question of the eventual banishment of the former Emperor and his immediate relatives.

$140,000,000 ADDED TO LOAN SALE HERE

Continued from Page 1.

New York	1,550,000
Bank of Long Island, (additional)	1,000,000
W. R. Grace & Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Garland Steamship Co.	1,000,000
George F. Baker	1,000,000
Daniel G. Reid	1,000,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Atlas Portland Cement Co., (through First National Bank)	1,000,000
Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.	1,000,000
Rochester Savings Bank, (additional)	1,000,000
Fahnestock & Co.	1,000,000
Harry P. Whitney	1,000,000
Sutro Bros. & Co., (themselves and clients)	1,000,000
Barber & Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Kings County Trust Co., (additional)	749,600
Franklin Trust Co. of Brooklyn	738,750
Hom Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., (home office took $500,000)	700,000
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., (additional)	565,000
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.	500,000
New York Quebracho Extract Co.	500,000
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp.	500,000
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.	500,000
Goldschmidt Detinning Co., Goldschmidt Thermit Co., (jointly)	500,000
Kountze Bros., (additional)	500,000
American Printing Co., Fall River Iron Works Co., (combined)	500,000
Todd Shipyards and subsidiary companies	500,000
Superior Steel Corporation	500,000
Cone Export and Commission Co., (additional)	500,000
George F. Baker, Jr.	500,000
American Hawaiian Steamship Co., (additional)	500,000
E. W. Bliss Co., (additional)	500,000
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.	500,000
Luis Toro	500,000
Adolph Lewisohn & Son, (additional)	400,000
Frank W. Woolworth, (additional)	400,000
First National Bank of Tenafly, N. J.	385,000
National Insurance Co. of Copenhagen	325,000
Mackay Companies, (additional)	300,000
John H. Meyer Co.	300,000
MacAndrews & Forbes Co.	300,000
Union Hispano-Americana de Seguros, Havana	300,000
Italian Savings Bank	300,000
Employes of John Wanamaker, (New York store)	275,000
Pressed Steel Car Co., (additional)	250,000
A. Scharader's Sons, Inc., employes	250,000
Otis Elevator Co.	250,000
Diamond Match Co.	250,000
Globe Indemnity Co.	250,000
Indian Refining Co.	250,000
International Paper Co.	250,000
Yukon Gold Co.	250,000
H. E. Verran	250,000
C. J. Lawrence & Sons	213,300
Fifth Avenue Bank, (additional)	210,200
Minerals Separation North American Corporation, (additional)	200,000
London Assurance Corporation	200,000
Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn	200,000
Cassella Color Co.	200,000
West Indian Sugar Finance Corp.	200,000
McAndrews & Forbes, (additional)	200,000
Charles L. Duvale	200,000
Trustees of Retirement Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies of N. Y. City	200,000
Famous Players Lasky Corporation	200,000
Spencer Trask & Co., (additional)	200,000
Weyman-Bruton Co.	180,000
Emanuel Parker & Co.	165,350
International Banking Corporation, (additional)	155,000
Employes of National Cloak and Suit Company	150,000
Mathieson Manufacturing Company	150,000
Charles H. Sabin	150,000
Stanwick Corporation	150,000
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	150,000
Nicholas Cunee	150,000
M. C. Bouvier & Co.	150,000
Westchester Fire Insurance Co.	150,000
Emigrant Savings Bank	150,000
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.	150,000
Dominick Brothers & Co.	146,700
Block, Maloney & Co.	140,000
Indian Refining Co., (additional)	125,000
North American Grain Co., (add.)	125,000
Sun Insurance Office of London	120,000
Devoe Snuff Co.	120,000
N. Cosgrove Co. of Havana, (add.)	120,000
Ward Baking Co.	110,000
Black Cat Textile Co.	110,000
Tate & Hage Co.	100,150
Schafer Brothers	100,000
Logan & Bryan	100,000
Andre de Coppet	100,000
Bank of Genesee, Batavia, N. Y.	100,000
Enoch Morgan's Sons Co.	100,000
Bloomingdale Bros., (additional)	100,000
Hart & Rand	100,000
J. J. Stevens Co.	100,000
Watts, Stebbins & Co., (additional)	100,000
J. H. Dunham & Co.	100,000
Sheffield Farms Co.	100,000
City of New York Insurance Co.	100,000
Ervin & Co., (additional)	100,000
Malden Lane Savings Bank	100,000
R. J. Kimball & Co.	100,000
U. S. Marine Co.	100,000
Martin A. Metzner	100,000
Cooney, Eckstein & Co., Inc.	100,000
Robert H. Burrows	100,000
N. Y. & Phila. Coal & Coke Co.	100,000
Nicholas P. Young	100,000
Manufacturers' Paper Co.	100,000
Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., (additional)	100,000
Marine Ins. Co., Ltd., of London	100,000
N. P. Sloan	100,000
American and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., (additional)	100,000
People's Bank, N. Y. City, (add'l)	100,000
Harrolds Motor Car Co.	100,000
John Muir, (additional)	100,000
Cooney, Eckstein & Co.	100,000
George I. Jackson	100,000
Alliance Assurance Co.	100,000
Pacific Coast Borax Co.	100,000
Morton-Mienhard Co.	100,000
Employes American Woolen Co. of New York	100,000
G. J. Morrow, (additional)	100,000
W. H. Kemp, (additional)	100,000
Kuh & Valk, (additional)	100,000
Ford, Baron & Davis	100,000
Gabriel Salant	100,000
Phelps Brothers Co.	100,000
McClure, Jones & Reed	100,000
Julius Kayser & Co.	100,000
George H. McFadden Brothers	100,000
Povenir Sugar Co.	100,000
New Jersey Worsted Spinning Co.	100,000
Mrs. Charles H. Sabin	100,000
Hicks-Arnold-Weatherbee	100,000
R. H. Clark	100,000
Lawrence Turnure & Co., (add'l)	100,000
Meeker & Co.	80,000
Buttenick Co. (employes)	80,000
Gabriel Salant (additional)	80,000
N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co.	75,000
Scandinavian Reinsurance Co.	75,000
J. L. Newborg & Co.	66,900
James F. Mowry	60,000
United States Alloys Corporation	60,000
Kean, Taylor & Co. (additional)	58,250
Arthur Wilzin	57,000
Pouch & Co.	54,050
Honomu Sugar Co.	52,500
Weller Library Commission, Mohawk, N. Y.	51,000
Wright & Graham	50,450
Second Russian Insurance Co. (additional)	50,000
Leopold Frederick	50,000
Samstag & Hilder Bros.	50,000
Goodrich, Lockhart & Co.	50,000
McCrory Stores Corporation	50,000
J. E. Bockendorf	50,000
Automatic Sprinkler Co.	50,000
Neptune Meter Co., Brooklyn	50,000
Henry Prentiss & Co. (third subscription)	50,000
Crocker Bros	50,000
Estate of Sidney Shepard	50,000
Park & Tilford	50,000
Schmoll, Fils & Co. (additional)	50,000
Bacon & Co.	50,000
Pope Trading Corporation (additional)	50,000
Astoria Silk Works	50,000
Geo. A. Zabriskie (additional)	50,000
E. N. Timmons (additional)	50,000
Phoenix Investing Co., Inc.	50,000
Julius M. Mayer	50,000
International Pulp Co.	50,000
Dreyer & Nathan	50,000
John B. Stanchfield	50,000
Robert Sterling Clark	50,000
Passaic Cotton Mills	50,000
Sydney Ross & Co., (additional)	50,000
Packard Collegiate Institute, B'klyn	50,000
G. Sidenberg & Co., (additional)	50,000
Pacific Development Corporation	50,000
Joan Christiano da Silva	50,000
John Simmons Co.	50,000
Commercial Investm't Trust, (add.)	50,000
Phoenix Sand-Gravel Co.	50,000
Employes of the Ritz-Carlton	50,000
Herzfeld & Stern, (additional)	45,250
American Law Book Co.	40,000
L. Alavoine & Co.	40,000
Ajax Forge Co.	40,000
General Hide and Skin Co.	40,000
Miller & Wright Paper Co. and employes	40,000
Ecuadorian Corporation, Ltd.	40,000
Whyte's, Inc.	40,000
Julia School for Girls	40,000
Gray & Wilmerding	40,000
Norwegian Assurance Co.	40,000
Norwegian Assurance Union	40,000
Semple & Co.	35,000
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.	35,000
Wilson M. Powell	34,500
Parker, Wilder & Co.	33,450
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. (additional for employes)	33,000
Harlem Lumber and Woodworking Co.	30,000
York Manufacturing Co.	30,000
Panama Railroad Co.	30,000
H. C. Bohlen & Sons' employes	30,000
Sutro & Kimbley	29,300
J. P. Bonkardi & Co., (additional)	28,000
Lloyd W. Seaman	25,950
Farmer & Co.	25,000
Ismailia Temple	25,000
S. M. Dubois & Co.	25,000
A. Hicks Lawrence	25,000
Henry C. Schnitzer, State Bank	25,000
Cullman Bros., (additional)	25,000
Norton Lilly & Co.	25,000
James A. Farrell	25,000
Fox River Butter Co.	25,000
Hartshorne & Battelle	25,000
Eva M. B. Lane	25,000
Thomas S. Inglee	25,000
New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co.	25,000
George W. Hill	25,000
E. R. and Alice S. Cobb	25,000
P. H. Gorman & Co., Inc.	25,000
William H. Evans	25,000
Nicholas Cunee	25,000
Zaldo & Co., Havana, Cuba	25,000
J. C. Welsbod	25,000
Westboro Weaving Co.	25,000
Heinsheimer Brothers	25,000
Pretype Corporation, Brooklyn	25,000
Joe S. Bach & Co.	25,000
William R. Craig	25,000
Charles W. Blake	25,000
William Hamlin Childs	25,000
James W. Lane, (additional)	24,000
Dilizsian Brothers	20,000
Emanuel Corporation of New York	20,000
Patriotic Assurance Co., Ltd., Dublin, Ireland	20,000
Norman A. Roberton	20,000
American Museum of Natural History	20,000
France, Leaycraft & Co.	20,000
R. C. Leffingwell	20,000
Chapman, Carman & Co.	20,000
George D. Crofts	20,000
Joseph B. Morrell	20,000
Frank Hedley	20,000
Greenlie, Wyatt & Co.	18,000
Julian T. Davies	17,000
Lemon Importing Co.	16,600
Garvin Machine Co.	16,000
Royal Piece Dyeing Co.	16,000
George W. Doubleday	16,000
Anshacher Insecticide Co., Inc.	16,000
P. W. Thirtle	16,000
Henry O. Havemeyer	16,000
John McCormack	10,000

National City Bank in Lead.

Following is a list of the New York City bank and trust companies which have turned in subscriptions aggregating $10,000,000 and over, stated in round numbers:

National City Bank	$85,000,000
First National Bank	65,000,000
Guaranty Trust Company	60,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	55,000,000
Bankers Trust Company	43,000,000
Chase National Bank	28,000,000
Central Trust Company	26,000,000
Corn Exchange Bank	24,000,000
Hanover National Bank	22,000,000
Farmers Loan and Trust Company	22,000,000
Mechanics and Metals National Bank	20,000,000
Equitable Trust Company	20,000,000
American Exchange National Bank	18,000,000
New York Trust Company	18,000,000
Irving National Bank	16,000,000
National Park Bank	15,000,000
Liberty National Bank	13,000,000
Metropolitan Bank	12,000,000
Union Trust Company	11,000,000
United States Mortgage and Trust Company	11,000,000
Chatham and Phenix National Bank	10,000,000
Columbia Trust Company	10,000,000

The trades committees reported yesterday a gain of $45,000,000, making a total of $213,000,000. The committees representing the 120 trades have set $520,000,000 as their goal, and they are just as confident as ever that they will succeed in raising that amount before the banks close tomorrow night. Thus far the hardware, metals, and allied trades lead all the rest with a total of more than $25,000,000. The shipping, import, and export trades have supplied about $22,000,000, and the chemical and drug trades somewhat over $21,000,000.

The hotels of this city have already subscribed to more than $2,000,000, many of them having greatly increased their earlier applications. The Plaza Hotel has advanced its subscription to $250,000, and the same amount has been applied for jointly by the Biltmore, Manhattan, and Anonia hotels, and by the McAlpine and Claridge hotels jointly. The Belmont and Murray Hill have taken $150,000, and the Waldorf, Ritz-Carlton, and the Marseilles have each subscribed to $100,000.

The Faculty and students of New York University, it was announced last night, had subscribed to $126,150 in a three days' drive.

Otto H. Kahn Issues Appeal.

At the request of the Liberty Loan Committee, Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House, has prepared the following statement:

A solemn call has gone out to all Americans to buy Liberty bonds. To respond to the utmost of his ability is the privilege and duty of every American. It is doubly the duty of those who have come here from foreign lands, whom America has generously welcomed, and to whom it has given freedom and opportunities such as never were theirs before. Now is our chance to demonstrate by acts our loyalty, our gratitude, and our genuine Americanism. Let Americans of foreign extraction put forth their efforts to the very limit, so that they may be on the roll of honor of those who have served their country in the hour of its need.

In addition to the duty of all Americans, it is their self-interest to subscribe to Liberty bonds to the utmost capacity. A triumphant success of the Liberty Loan has the value of a great victory in battle. It will tend to shorten the war and thus reduce the sacrifice of life and treasure. It will bring nearer the day when our soldiers and sailors will return to us after the victorious accomplishment of their task. It will hearten and spur on the nations who are fighting with us. It will deepen the sense of impending doom which has begun to descend upon our enemies and cause their people to press more insistently for an ending of the appalling conflict, the inevitable outcome of which must appear to them more and more manifest the more impressive is the demonstration of America's gigantic financial strength.

In addition to all other considerations it is plainly a dictate of wisdom to buy Liberty bonds, because there is no other means by which a man can so well protect and preserve his possessions against the vicissitudes of war times than by investing in Liberty bonds. Those who have put their money into the last issue of Liberty bonds are now a great deal better off than if they had put it in any other security, because Liberty bonds are now salable practically at the same price they paid for them, while substantially all other securities have undergone considerable depreciation.

The Committee on Railroads conducting the national campaign for the sale of Liberty bonds announced last night that reports from forty-two roads showed a total of $12,624,000 of subscriptions from employes.

Invest Cheate Legacy in Bonds.

The students of the Fordham Law School subscribed yesterday to $15,500, and the Joseph Rodman Drake School at Hunt's Point, the Bronx, announced subscriptions to the amount of $50,000. The Legal Aid Society has invested a $10,000 legacy left by Joseph H. Choate in Liberty bonds. The students of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America have subscribed to $1,900. Attachés of the Department of Justice in the Borough of Manhattan have pledged to take $10,000. Liberty Loan subscriptions amounting to $145,000 had been obtained up to yesterday morning by the pupils of Public School 165, at 234 West 109th Street.

Supreme Court Justice Ordway signed an order directing that $4,550 attached by the Sheriff in a suit for $38,000 brought by Stein, Hirsh & Co. against Geisel & Co. be invested in Liberty bonds.

The League for Catholic Women which commenced work under the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee a week ago Thursday, reports subscriptions amounting to $110,000. Of these $25,000 was subscribed by R. A. Touoon, $10,000 by Gladys Biefendorf, $25,000 by John Melody, $20,000 by Burrall Hoffman, and $25,000 by A. Muir.

Caleb Bragg, the aviator, and Philip Boyer of the Liberty Loan Committee will fly to Albany today to drop Liberty Loan paper bombs on that city, Troy and Schenectady. They will leave Port Washington at 9 A. M., and will fly over the up-State cities at a height of 3,000 feet. After a stop at Troy for fuel they will return and will speak at the twenty-four rally in Times Square beginning at noon today.

Reports received yesterday at the headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America showed that the boys had obtained subscriptions for $21,250,000 Liberty bonds, with only 10 per cent. of the cities and towns heard from. Chief Scout Executive James E. West predicted that fully $100,000,000 would be raised by Saturday night the country over, compared with about $23,000,000 in the first Liberty Loan campaign.

The largest local subscription secured by a scout yesterday was of $50,000 from Harry N. Hempstead, President of the New York Baseball Club, who was writing an application to the Treasury Department for bonds when the scout appeared at his office. The application was torn up and the scout received a check for the full amount.

Between the acts at last night's performance at the Playhouse, William A. Brady offered to double the total of subscriptions of Liberty bonds which the audience might make up to $100,000. Sixty subscriptions were received at once for a total of $28,000, and Mr. Brady announced that he would subscribe $37,200 to the new war loan.

An anonymous volunteer who said that he came from Kentucky sold $7,000 worth of bonds in a few minutes yesterday afternoon at the Liberty Bond Booth in James McCreery & Co.'s by agreeing to invest $500 for every $500 worth of bonds that he sold. Others who did a big business in bonds at this booth were Mr. and Mrs. Tyrone Power and Richie Ling. Haskell Coffin, the artist, will give away hand proofs of some of his magazine cover drawings with the first fourteen sales that he makes at McCreery's today. Others on duty there will be Lynn Bogue Hunt, Francis Wilson, Arline Chase, and Hazel Dawn. Guy Empey, author of "Over the Top," will sell bonds there again tomorrow morning between 10:30 and 12 o'clock.

Forgets Troubles to Plead for Bonds.

Albert Pass of the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto, who went in his kilts to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon to report that he had been beaten and robbed, got sidetracked from his complaint into the story of his war experiences and then grew so eloquent in favor of the Liberty bonds that detectives and officials subscribed for $1,600 on the spot, leaving their contributions with Lieutenant Joseph Donovan. He said that three men, one in uniform, had attacked and beaten him in the Exchange Place station of the Hudson Tubes, robbing him of $20.

Money Talks
in times of peace.
Money Fights
in times of war.
Subscribe at once—tomorrow is the last day for the 2nd Liberty Loan.
Ask any bank
"Turner for Concrete"
Turner Construction Company

Winter Heliographs This Warning:
OVERCOATS!

EVERY authenticated type of Overcoat is here, from the sprucest, sleekest, shapeliest Evening Greatcoat of richest texture to the shaggiest, fleeciest, burliest "Bear" for warmth. The autograph of *Stein-Bloch* on every one.

London-Style Walking Coats; Firing-Line Trench Coats; Raglan-Shoulder Coats; Belt-and-Yoke Coats; Box-Back Coats; Flaring-Skirted Coats—$25, $30, $35 and up to $65.

Own A Liberty Loan Bond!
Your country asks it—your conscience commands it.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Open To-night

To facilitate subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, our offices at the addresses below will be open to-night:

42d Street and Broadway
Madison Ave. & 42d Street
59th St. and Madison Ave.
125th St. and Lenox Ave.
105 West 82d Street
26 Court Street, Brooklyn

You may subscribe through us, either for cash or on the Partial Payment Plan.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Main Office, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

"He Stands on His Record"
VOTE FOR
Our Former Postmaster
EDWARD M. MORGAN
for
COUNTY CLERK
Fusion, Republican and City Democracy Candidate

YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
BUY
LIBERTY
BONDS
THE GORHAM COMPANY

Franklin Simon & Co.
Design Their Own
BANISTER SHOES
for-MEN

WE insist upon designing our own Banisters because we ourselves have definite ideas on the subject.

The three models illustrated above are our three basic lasts for this season, though, of course, they are shown in other variations as to tips and uppers.

In Black, Mahogany and Tan, Russia Calf, Ko-Ko Calf and Patent Leather

Our Banister Shoes bear the "Banister" name and trade mark stamped on every pair.

Men's Shoe Shop—2 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Window Shades

When we bid on a specification basis, our shades cost less than other makes.
All types and sizes.

Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3258

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Step Into any drug store, get a 25c package of Bell-ans, take six tablets dissolved in very hot water and see how quickly your Indigestion will be relieved.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

"bogey"

Plodding along the links on a hot Saturday afternoon, you revile Colonel Bogey as a heartless taskmaster. But the Colonel has his good side. When you are doing well he tells you.

It may have occurred to many that a Colonel Bogey would be good *in business*. With more certainty as to what "costs" ought to be, possibly there would be more afternoons off for golf.

SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, maintains what should be named a Bogey Department. It is, however, known as the Bureau of Business Standards. Its sole work is to find out the usual, common and normal cost of doing business in important lines of trade. Its findings enable an owner to put his finger on any department that is too expensively run.

The standards established by the Bureau are published in elaborate Reports and are constantly used to verify the accuracy of articles in SYSTEM

Advertising in SYSTEM is advertising in a publication relied on by its readers

HALF SUGAR SUPPLY FOR CONFECTIONERS

Food Administration Modifies Order Which Cut Off All Sales to Them.

SUGAR RELIEF PREDICTED

Conditions Here Near Normal 15 Days Hence, Says Rolph—Louisiana Growers Get 6.35c. a Pound.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Confectioners and manufacturers of syrup, gum, and ice cream were partially relieved today from the drastic sugar embargo against them, the Food Administration modifying its order of a few days ago directing that no sales be made to these interests until Cuban supplies were available. The Food Administration now has instructed refiners and distributers to deliver to them sugar in such quantities as, when added to their stock on hand, will amount to 50 per cent. of their normal requirements.

The modification was announced in the following telegram sent to all refiners and distributers.

Owing to great distress to employes, confectioners and manufacturers of gum, cordials, syrups, and ice cream the Food Administration herewith modifies former instructions as follows:

First, every confectioner and manufacturer who wishes to buy sugar should disclose to you his stocks of sugar on hand and agree to reduce voluntarily his use of sugar by 50 per cent. until Jan. 1, his combined purchases and stocks not to exceed this requirement.

Second, in order to obtain 50 per cent. of his requirements now and hereafter he must not buy or attempt to buy Louisiana clarified, plantation white, or open kettle sugars at more than 7.25, less 2 per cent., Louisiana points.

Third, before selling, obtain his assurance on these points, and request your jobbing trade to do likewise.

The Food Administration expects prompt relief from the Eastern sugar shortage to follow the agreement reached for the sale of 200,000,000 pounds of Louisiana cane sugar to the American Sugar Refining Company. Representatives of the growers who made the agreement today wrote to each planter in Louisiana inviting him to participate in the sale.

It was disclosed that the exact price fixed was 6.35 cents a pound, 100,000,000 pounds to be delivered at New Orleans and the growers to pay 25 cents per hundred toward transporting the other 100,000,000 pounds to New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

George M. Rolph, Chairman of the International Sugar Refiners' Committee of the Federal Food Administration, who had a hand in arranging the recent purchase of 100,000 tons of Louisiana sugar, said yesterday that within fifteen days sugar conditions here would be very near normal, a result in part of the movement of American beet sugar.

Mr. Rolph made this statement following a meeting of the committee at 111 Wall Street. In the same building met also the International Sugar Committee, preliminary to organization. All five members were present—Sir Joseph White Todd and John Ramsay Drake, of the British Food Commission, representing the Allies; Chairman Rolph, Earl D. Babst, of the American Sugar Refining Company, and William A. Jamison, of Arbuckle Brothers. The committee is to organize tomorrow.

Mr. Rolph said the first shipment of the 100,000 tons of Louisiana sugar would start from New Orleans in the first week in November and should reach New York by Nov. 9, and the consumer by Nov. 14, at latest.

LLOYD GEORGE LOSES VOTE.

Commons Poll Gives Technical Defeat to Government.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Premier Lloyd George's Government suffered its first defeat in the House of Commons tonight. In the Government bill to promote the production of petroleum in the United Kingdom provision was made for a payment of a royalty of ninepence a ton. An amendment, striking this provision out, was carried, 44 to 35. The defeat of the Government is regarded as purely mechanical and will not affect the Government's tenure of office.

Announcement of the vote was greeted with loud cries of "Resign!" from a small section.

Herbert Samuel, former Home Secretary, who supported the amendment, said that the Government should not regard the result as in any sense tantamount to a vote of want of confidence. The House, he said, should always feel free to vote as it pleased on minor points.

'WE SHALL BE 2,000,000,' GENERAL TOLD GERMAN

American Officer Made Quick Response to Captive's Talk About 20,000 Men.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—German wounded, questioned by the Temps correspondent, have shown the usual ignorance of American intervention. The correspondent heard one of the Germans lying in a hospital say to an American General:

"Intervention by your twenty thousand men won't disturb us."

The General replied:

"Excuse me, we shall be two millions, I assure you."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The presence of American troops in France caused great astonishment to the crews of the Zeppelins L-49 and L-50, brought down by the French Saturday, while returning from a raid on England.

Dispatches to the State Department said that the prisoners stated that not one of them knew of the landing of any American expeditionary forces.

KHAKI AS A YELLOW PERIL.

W. C. T. U. President Warns Girls to Beware of Uniform's Fascination.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 25.—A statement by Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson, President of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union, that the khaki uniform constitutes a new yellow peril in the land for the fascination it exerts on young and unpoised girls was read into the official minutes of the State convention of the organization today.

The statement had aroused protests from mothers who had boys in the army, and in order that there might be no misunderstanding, the convention voted to have Mrs. Stevenson put her remarks in writing.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER

take pleasure in announcing that they are now located in their new establishment

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

"Paris in New York"
Café des Beaux-Arts
80 W. 40th St.
Supper Dances
With AYDA & SENOR ARBOZ

OUR SOLDIERS BUYING BONDS. New York Guardsmen of the Twenty-seventh Division, in training at Spartanburg, lined up to purchase Liberty Bonds, pictured in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

The New Assortments of Men's Silk Neckwear

are representative of all that is new and fashionable in Autumn and Winter Scarfs for the man of discriminating taste.

The beautiful silks of which they are composed were woven in Europe especially for B. Altman & Co.; and despite the vast difficulties attending all transatlantic importations in these times, there is nothing wanting in either the number or variety of designs from which one may choose. The Scarfs, which are made in workrooms in the establishment, are in stock at prices ranging from

$1.50 to $4.00 each

MEN'S GRENADINE SILK REEFERS

for evening and dress wear, are among the smart novelties just received from Europe. They are shown in a number of attractive black-and-white effects and are priced at $10.00 each.

(These Reefers offer a practical suggestion for acceptable holiday gifts)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Only two days left—Buy Liberty Bonds NOW

The man who pays $23 or $25 for his Suit at Saks

gets a good deal more than those prices usually afford

¶ Our suits at these popular figures have nothing in common with other popular priced clothes, except price.

¶ *Our models* are original, created in our own tailoring shops and sold to you *direct*, minus middlemen's profits. By every basis of comparison they are better than any other suits at these popular prices.

¶ *The woolens* in which they are tailored are of a character possible only in suits that come to you first hand, and the patterns include:

Fancy Mixed Cheviots that are a lesson in color harmony; Blues, Greys, Blacks, and a magnificent showing in the Brownish effects now so popular

¶ From fabrics to buttons Saks suits at $23 and $25 are in a class by themselves, having style that is tailored and not ironed in, and an ease and elegance of line that would never reveal their original cost wherever they may be assembled. Take a look—there's none better!

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

To Help in the Final Pull:

Every dollar's worth of printing business placed with us today and tomorrow, will go into LIBERTY BONDS; in addition to the subscriptions of our executives and employes.

'Better have HALLENBECK *print it"*

WHC 1856

Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co.
Printers and Binders
80 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK

Laying our case

before the Court of Public Opinion

THE general public interest is being threatened by a serious strike which now confronts the printing industry in New York City. Whether or not the strike is inaugurated depends on the vote of the individual feeders who will meet tonight in their local union.

Both the Feeders' Union (Franklin No. 23) and the Pressmen's Union (Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51) have presented demands for wage increases which, if obtained, can only result in widespread bankruptcy and universal disruption in the local printing trades.

Men agreed not to ask increase

Feeders are now receiving from $18.00 to $23.00 per week. Their demand is for a flat increase of $4.00 per week throughout the entire scale of wages. *This demand is made in face of the fact that they are bound to the present scale by a contract which does not expire until October 1st, 1919.*

The pressmen also are bound to their present wage-scale by a contract which does not expire until October 1st, 1919. Under this contract they are paid various scales ranging from $20.00 per week for job pressmen to $35.00 and more per week for various classes of flat-bed and web presses; the contract also provides a flat increase of $1.00 per week on all flat-bed scales on December 1, 1917. *Evidently ignoring this contract the Pressmen's Union officials now demand an immediate raise of 10 per cent. flat on all scales up to $35.00.*

Nobody, however, appreciates better than the employing printers the circumstances which have given rise to these demands. We are not attempting to close our eyes to the unusual conditions which make money worth so much less than it was worth a few years ago. We have every intention of doing what we *can* do to alleviate the hardships encountered by our feeders and pressmen in meeting the increased cost of living; but there is an absolute limit to what is physically possible for us to do in this respect; and that limit is below the demands of the unions.

We are trying to demonstrate that this is so by taking our employees individually into our confidence and laying the facts before them; and because the public at large is hardly less concerned in this matter than our employees and ourselves, we want the public also to know these facts.

Printing business run on small margin

In the first place, the printing trade has been, for time out of mind, one of those few businesses that are run on an extremely small margin of profit. Printers are so many and competition so keen that nearly every printer finds himself accepting jobs now and then for less than the actual cost of production; there is so little margin of profit to work on that without an elaborate and accurate system of cost-keeping, modern printers cannot hope to survive.

Even this margin, however, has had to be pared on account of conditions arising from the war. Buyers of printing would be surprised if they knew how much of the enormous increase in the cost of paper, inks and other raw materials is being borne by the printers; they would be amazed if they knew how many printing orders are now being accepted, not to make profits, *but to keep presses running, to furnish regular employment and steady pay to our men, and to meet the unavoidable overhead costs.*

Employing printers offer relief

Notwithstanding these conditions we are not insensible of our responsibility toward our men, nor are we unmoved by the urgency of their present needs. We have accordingly decided to pay a war relief for the duration of the war to members of Franklin Union No. 23, and Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 51, working for the agreed scale of less than $23.00 per week. We have planned to begin paying this relief on November 1st of this year.

The relief will vary in amount from 50 cents per week to men earning $22.50 per week up to $2.00 per week to men earning $18.00 per week. We regret that we cannot do more, but the fact is that more cannot be done with safety to ourselves or to our employees.

Less printing means unemployment

For if we did grant the present demands in full, there can be no doubt that many printing houses would be forced absolutely to shut up shop.

The increased cost of production could not be passed on entirely to the buyers of printing. They would not stand for it, for the simple reason that a great deal of printing is not actually worth more to the buyers than the prices they are now paying. Buyers, especially of printed advertising (who are one of the mainstays of the printing trades), will naturally refuse to invest in advertising material that costs more to print than results will warrant. Countless printing orders that can still be secured at present trade prices will never see the light of day if prices are forced to the limit by the unions. *Less work can only mean widespread unemployment.*

The result will be the same if the printer attempts to carry part of the increased cost on his own shoulders instead of passing it on entirely to his customers. To shave still finer the margin of profit on which printers are now working would be to invite bankruptcy in most cases, and to make the rewards not worth the risk for the few houses that could avoid utter financial ruin.

We trust that we have already made these matters clear to our men, and that when they assemble to-night to vote on the question of striking or not, they will not forget that less pay than they would like to have—less than we would like to see them have—is better than no work.

Let the public judge

If, however, they cannot see how their own interests are bound up inextricably in this crisis with the interests of their employers,—if, in spite of all the facts, they insist on striking for the full demands proposed by the leaders of their unions, thereby violating their solemn agreement and contracts, we can only invite the public at large to investigate the actual conditions in the printing business, and hope that an aroused public opinion will not be without its effect in staving off the disaster that threatens one of the industries most essential to modern civilization.

Association of Employing Printers of the City of New York

American Colortype Company
Art Color Printing Company
Bay Ridge Ptg. & Pub. Company
I. H. Blanchard Company
Brooklyn Daily Eagle Job Press
Thos. B. Brooks
Carey Printing Company
P. F. Collier & Son, Inc.
Wm. Darling Press
A. T. De La Mare
The De Vinne Press
Evening Post Job Ptg. Office
Federal Printing Company
Fox Printing House
Chas. Francis Press
Wm. Green, Inc.
Guide Ptg. & Pub. Company
Harper & Brothers
Wm. G. Hewitt Press
The Kalkhoff Company
J. J. Little & Ives Company
McCall Company
Frank Meany Ptg. Company
Moore Press
C. J. O'Brien
Periodical Press
Quadri Color Company
Read Printing Co.
A. E. Richardson
Rider Press
Rogers & Company
Schlueter Printing Company
Stirling Press
Stillman Appellate Ptg. Co.
Robert L. Stillson
Street & Smith
U. S. Printing & Litho. Co.
Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.
Zeese-Wilkinson Company

WIN WAR WITH HOGS, SO HOOVER SEES IT

More Fats Essential to Maintain Allies' Constancy, Food Administrator Asserts.

MUST SUPPLY WHEAT ALSO

Burden to be Shared by United States and Canada — Problem Reduces to One of Ships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Food Administrator Hoover said tonight that the fight against the submarine would be won if the United States and Canada could feed the Allies from this continent.

Ships, wheat, and hogs were the great needs emphasized by Mr. Hoover. He said deepest concern had been caused by the fact that in spite of high prices this country's pork consumption had increased during the war until production had been outstripped, a situation that must be changed.

"If we discontinue exports," Mr. Hoover added, "we shall move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. Pork products have an influence in this present world situation wider than one would ordinarily attribute to them. The human body must have a certain amount of fats, we must increase production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving.

"The production of fats is today a critical necessity for the preservation of those people, [the Allies,] and the maintenance of their constancy in the war. Every pound of fat is as sure a service as every bullet, and every hog is of greater value to the winning of this war than a shell."

Our Allies' Wheat Requirements.

As to wheat, the Administrator said the Allies' deficiency of production was 196,000,000 bushels, with imports of 577,700,000 bushels required to maintain normal consumption. He estimated the aggregate American, Canadian, Australian, Indian, and Argentine export surplus at 170,000,000 bushels, but pointed out that lack of shipping made it necessary for this country and Canada to bear the burden of meeting the Allies' deficit.

"The problem," he said, "is thus simply one of ships. If we can so produce economies and stimulate production in the United States and Canada as will enable us to feed the Allies absolutely from this continent and thus enable them to live without sending a ship further afield than our Atlantic seaboard, we can resist the submarine indefinitely."

Placing the United States wheat export surplus from this year's crop at 80,000,000 bushels and Canada's at 150,000,000 bushels, Mr. Hoover urged domestic economies to increase this country's surplus to 150,000,000 bushels.

"This we could do," he said, "if our people would eat one pound less of wheat flour a week and one pound of corn meal instead. The farmer who works overtime and the consumer who economizes are fighting the submarine with a positive and sure weapon."

If peace should come, Mr. Hoover continued, large numbers of ships would be released and European wheat production increased. If climatic conditions next year are right, he estimated a wheat crop in this country of 1,000,000,000 bushels. For this the food control law guarantees a minimum price of $2 a bushel.

"If the war continues this wheat will be vitally necessary," Mr. Hoover said, "but if the war should come to an end there will be no foreign market for at least 400,000,000 bushels. The Government must then take over the wheat and probably find a market for it at a very great loss. We should anticipate that the Government may lose from $300,000,000 to $500,000,000 on this wheat guaranty if peace arrives before the 1918 harvest is marketed."

A Keep-a-Pig Movement.

Turning to the meat situation, the Administrator said pork products were more vitally needed by the Allies than beef, and, therefore, it would be to the vital advantage of every farmer to raise hogs, adding:

"We need a keep-a-pig movement in this country."

By preventing undue increases in forage prices, Mr. Hoover promised that the food administration would cooperate in measures to stimulate livestock production. He said further production of sheep, both for meat and particularly for wool, extensively used in uniforms, was needed.

"Our American farmers," he added, "would be wise to realize that for a considerable period after the war there will be a very poor export market for American bread grains, whereas there will be a wide demand for animal products."

TO LIST FOOD PRICES FOR HOUSEWIVES HERE

Williams Tells of Plan to Prevent Profiteering—Predicts Meatless and Wheatless Days.

Arthur Williams, newly appointed Food Administrator for New York City, explained something of the Government food conservation program at a lunch given by him to newspaper representatives yesterday in the New York Edison Building, 124 East Fifteenth Street. While Mr. Williams made a short speech, the discussion was, for the most part, entirely informal and took the shape of questions and answers flashed back and forth across the table.

Mr. Williams emphasized the need of food conservation, and added that during next week, when the campaign is on to enlist the housewives as aids to Mr. Hoover, it is the intention of those in charge of that campaign to carry the message of food conservation to the cooks in the kitchens. It is the belief of Mr. Williams that we are soon to see two meatless and two wheatless days each week.

"We have got to play the game fairly," said Mr. Williams, "and to do that the co-operation of all will be necessary. The women on the east side should know that the women on the west side are doing their share in saving the food supply of the nation. Just so must the women on the west side feel that those on the other side of he city are sharing in the responsibility and sacrifice that will be entailed."

Federal prices will be made up each day, and the newspapers are to be asked to print them. The Administration is just now working out fair prices on twenty-one basic articles of food. Already the prices of wheat and sugar have been adjusted, and the next staple that will be taken under consideration, Mr. Williams said, will be corn.

Mr. Williams dwelt upon the importance of wheat saving, the responsibility of which he said, was largely on the shoulders of the consumers. Saving should not be forced upon the people, but should be a voluntary sacrifice for patriotism and the common good of the nation. As an example of what saving can accomplish he said that the Waldorf Astoria saved 2,000 pounds of meat by having a beefless day.

Mr. Williams will outline his plan for handling New York's food supply, at a meeting to be held by the Babies Welfare Association in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second Street, on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

Mr. Williams was in conference yesterday with Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Markets, where he heard some of the views of the men in the retail business here.

CAN MILK NOT FOR BABIES.

Dr. Emerson Opposes Sale of Cheaper Product for Infants' Food.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, said yesterday that no attempt would be made by his department to restrict unnecessarily the sale of loose milk at 10 cents a quart. Replying to the charge of John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets that the regulations of the Health Department were always, when directed toward the supervision of meats, milk, and other foods, in the interest of the big dealers and against the small ones, he said that he did not want to enter into a controversy with Mr. Dillon.

"If Commissioner Dillon will supply me with specific instances where, as he says, insanitary conditions exist, or where various grades of milk have been mixed and sold as Grade A milk, I shall be glad to prosecute the offenders," said the Health Commissioner. "I have repeatedly asked him to turn over to this department any such information which reaches him, but without response."

Dr. Emerson said he was not opposed to the sale of loose milk under good conditions, but that he was opposed to feeding such milk to babies, as it was everywhere recognized that the large decrease in infant mortality in this city in recent years was due, to a great extent, to the recognition by mothers that Grade A bottled milk is the only safe milk for infants.

Dr. Emerson added that the dangers from loose milk were far less important in the cases of adults than with children.

Commissioner Emerson expressed the opinion that the price of milk would decrease, but even at the present high price, he explained, milk was still the cheapest and best protein food, especially for children.

CITY POTATOES TODAY.

Three Cents a Pound Is Price Fixed for Consumers.

The first consignment of potatoes ordered by the New York City Food Aid Committee will be put on sale today, Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Markets, announced yesterday. They will be released to the retail trade with the understanding that they are to be sold for not more than 3 cents a pound. The potatoes will be sold to retailers here for $1.30 a bushel. The retailer is obliged to post a sign offering the potatoes at not more than 3 cents a pound.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
ARE FEATURING

Glorious Wraps—of brocades—Lyons velvet and chiffon velvet trimmed with rich furs.

Beautiful metallic brocades standing out on jewelled backgrounds of chiffon velvet in shades of Sapphire—Jade—Emerald—Ruby—Amethyst and other jewel tones—with lustrous linings of silk or chiffon velvet that harmonize, and rich and rare furs, such as Chinchilla—Russian and Hudson Bay Sable—Ermine—Kolinsky—Japanese Sable and other fashionable pelts at $175—$195—$250—$375—$450—$575—$675—$750—$950 and upwards to $6500 for Glorious Wraps of Ermine, or $20,000 and $25,000 for magnificent Chinchilla and Sable Wraps.

EMPHASIZING SPECIAL CHIFFON VELVET & SATIN WRAPS, FUR-TRIMMED, AT $95—$125 AND $145

The largest and most beautiful collection shown by any house in America and representing the famous couturiers of Paris and our own artists.

The Last Opportunity

Buy-Buy LIBERTY BONDS or Bye-Bye LIBERTY

Bonds ready to take home—Buy Bonds from Franklin Simon & Co.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Special Values TO-DAY

Misses', Juniors' and Girls'

SUITS, COATS and DRESSES

Every Model Described Is New, and at a Special Price

Misses' Winter Suits

With or without fur trimming.

Special **39.50**

Twelve new models of silvertone velour, wool velour, broadcloth, duvet de laine, Oxford suiting or velveteen in favored colors; plain tailored or with Beaver, Nutria, Hudson Seal or gray Squirrel. 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Winter Coats

With or without fur trimming.

Special **39.50**

Twenty-four new models of "Pom Pom" Bolivia, Silvertone, wool velour, diagonal velour or broadcloth, in every fashionable color; plain tailored or trimmed with high class furs; silk lined. 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Silver Velour Dresses

Tailored model, braid trimmed.

Special **20.00**

Buttoned front belted model of silvertone velour, in olive drab or gray; belt and pointed inserts in waist and skirt accentuated by silk braid; surplice collar, white broadcloth overcollar. 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Velveteen Gowns

Bustle Gown, emb'd in braid design.

Special **29.50**

Of taupe, brown, purple or black *velveteen;* pointed basque bodice and sash ends embroidered in self color silk, braid design; draped bustle skirt, soft roll collar of white satin tapering to waistline at side. 14 to 20 years.

GIRLS' and JUNIORS' APPAREL

Girls' Winter Coats

With or without fur trimming.

Dressy Coats of "Pom Pom" Bolivia or broadcloth, in rookie, green, brown, garnet, jade or navy; double breasted model, collar and cuffs of self material, also belted model trimmed with nutria fur. 6 to 16 years.

Special **19.75**

Juniors' Wool Velour Coats

With large collar of real beaver fur.

Belted model, in beaver, brown, navy or green wool velour; convertible collar of real beaver fur, gauntlet cuffs of self material, tailored slashed pockets; the coat silk lined and warmly interlined. 15 to 17 years.

Special **45.00**

Girls' Afternoon Dresses

Of silk combined with serge.

Striped silk dress in green and blue colorings; emb'd waist, pointed pockets, wide cuffs and border on skirt of navy serge bound with black silk braid; collar of silk, overcollar of white organdie. 12 to 16 years.

Special **16.75**

Girls' Serge Dresses

Of navy blue or plaid serge.

Empire, waistline or Russian belted models, silk braid trimmed or piped in contrasting color broadcloth; collar of self material, white pique, emb'd organdie or broadcloth, novel shaped pockets. 6 to 16 years.

Special **9.75**

WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER ME—SAYS *Bobby*

JUST TRY

POST TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!

Retailers' 35c Quality

COFFEE

Direct from Wholesaler Fresh Off the Roaster

5 Pounds for $1.25 BEAN OR GROUND Delivered Free

C.O.D. or Remittance with Order Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

GILLIES COFFEE CO.

233 to 239 Washington St., New York Bet. Park Place and Barclay St. Est. 77 Years. Phone Barclay 9857

PRESSURE ON SPACE

Owing to the great demand for advertising space in The New York Times, it has frequently been necessary to omit advertisements. Today 34 columns are omitted. This demand forces discrimination in assigning space, i. e., preference will be given to advertisements having news value and to those for which copy, including matrices, cuts or drawings, for the daily edition are delivered before 6 P. M. on the day previous to publication; and to those for the Sunday edition of The Times for which finally approved copy is delivered before Friday night.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street — West of Fifth Avenue

WEARABLES—Smart—Specially Marked For FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Economy Hints A-Plenty

About These Specials In MISSES' FROCKS

All are marked at Week End Special Prices. That means that for these two days, Friday and Saturday, special prices are placed on attractive frocks—especially suitable for the miss. Often some of our newest designs—just in from the manufacturer—are included in these groups.

For various reasons—and not a single frock is admitted without a special style reason—you are certain of finding the newest wearables at prices very much less than those elswhere.

Special **26.75** Values $29.50 to $33.75.

NEWEST FROCKS
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Serge, Poiret Twill, Broadcloth. Colors—Navy, tan, plum, beetroot and Cuban brown.

Models—Draped or coat styles, semi-Empire or normal waistlines, convertible high or low collars—some button trimmed.

Last word in smartness.

Special **14.50**

SERGE FROCKS
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Colors—Navy, brown, Burgundy, green and brown. Some frocks with soft side drapery—other pleated models silk braid trimmed—one-piece models—embroidered in self color—many new high collar dresses—unusual values all.

Special **10.00** Our Reg. $13.94.

SERGE FROCKS
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Of excellent quality serge in navy, brown, green and black—two models—a one-piece pleated front yoke dress and a belted model trimmed with gray on collar—cuffs and smart pockets.

Rarely do you find dresses of this quality marked at $10.00.

MISSES' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

Comfortable Robes That Are Pretty, Too

Japanese Crepe Kimonos

Special 1.60

Pink, blue, old rose and lavender cotton crepes, embroidered in white or colors—belted models. With Japanese or plain sleeves.

Cashmere Gloves For Women

Fleece-lined—in black only—our reg. .58—

Special.... .45

BLOUSES With A New Way About Them

A most adorable group of charmingly different models—many of Georgette, in white, flesh or suit shades, including taupe, blue and concord. Some are hand-embroidered in self or contrasting colors—others show touches of dainty lace. One particularly fascinating blouse of all white boasts crossbands, collar vest cuffs of satin.

Several tailored as well as dress models of crepe de chine and satin, simply hemstitched and tucked, with shawl or sailor collars, are included at this very special price—our reg. $4.94 blouses—

Special, 3.92

Week End Events in MILLINERY

Continuation of Clearance Sale

About the 7.50 Hats Marked 5.24

These hats are precisely the designs suitable for wear with the elaborate broadcloth, velvet or velour suit which one wears just now—and this group includes all the newest suit colors. Cut ostrich feathers are used so effectively on these turbans and smart sailors.

The $3.95 and $5.00 hats are 2.77
The $2.95 hats are 1.94
Rarely does an opportunity to buy really smart hats at such little prices come, especially at this time in the season.

Untrimmed Hats

Our regular $6.50 hats are 4.75
Of Lyons silk velvet—hand blocked—black and colors.

Our regular $2.87 ..... 1.95
Silk velvet—black and colors.

Our regular $1.87 ..... 1.27
A great variety of shapes—black and colors.

Clever women achieve very smart hats by selecting the shape most becoming and obtaining exactly the desired effect with feather bands or wings.

MILLINERY DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

Trimmed Free if Materials Are Purchased Here.

Remarkable Special in Street Suits

Our reg. $24.50—Special..... 17.00

A most unusual special in suits for this price—and this price is for Friday and Saturday only.

Our price, $24.50, is less than suits of this quality are marked elsewhere—no other store has offered anything to equal our quality—at the amazing price of 17.00.

In Oxford Cloth—a strictly tailored braid bound suit—with convertible collar.

In Burella—in navy, taupe, green, brown and black—a belted model—featuring semi-high waistline—with peplum of coat box-pleated.

In Serge—navy and black—mannishly tailored models. Sizes for misses.

R.H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Smart Overcoats For Town and Country Wear

They originated in London and possess a decidedly English snap. They are light enough for walking—warm enough for motoring—and are priced much less here than elsewhere.

Imported Coats at $34.75

Designed along military lines, with a military collar. Double breasted, slanting, slash pockets. Worn with or without a loose belt, though much smarter with it. Well tailored, of genuine Scotch Tweeds in gray, green and heather mixtures, finished inside with silk yoke and sleeve linings.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Bonds Buy Liberty Buy Yours Today

Help to swing the Liberty Loan over the five billion dollar mark—for nothing can be more disastrous to our enemies—so helpful to our fighting boys.

Representatives of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee will take your sunscription in the Liberty Loan Booth on the Main Floor.

If you want the actual bonds, a limited quantity is ready for immediate delivery.

One Day Left!

Men's Silk Hose at $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels, and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black, and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Worsted Underwear for Men

These garments are of medium weight worsted, in natural color. Shirts have long sleeves. The drawers are ankle length, $1.49 a garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

What Will You Send To Him Over There?

Santa Claus will start for the front November 15. Between now and then you can select here many things he can use. For instance sweaters, knitted helmets, wristlets, leather coats, raincoats, comfort kits, etc.—all at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Those Who Commute

may leave their orders for merchandise at Macy's Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains, and they will find everything ready for them when they start on the trip back home in the late afternoon.

AMERICAN STEAMER FIGHTS WITH U-BOAT

Luckenbach Craft, After Four Hours' Battle, Is Saved by Arrival of American Destroyer

494 SHOTS EXCHANGED

Reaches French Port in Damaged Condition — Two Naval Gunners and Several of Crew Wounded.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—Escaping from a German submarine, after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours and with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived here this morning from an American port. An American destroyer which came up suddenly saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

A few hours after the vessel had entered the danger zone a lookout sighted a submarine on the port bow, but before he had time to report its presence the U-boat fired a shot which missed the stern of the ship by a few yards. The Captain immediately sent out a wireless call for assistance, as the position of the submarine was such that escape was nearly impossible.

The gun crews of the submarine and the steamer then began to exchange shots. The chief gunner of the steamer opened fire at a range of 9,000 yards, but all the shots fell short. The submarine kept manoeuvring to keep out of range of the steamer's guns, at the same time maintaining a running fire in an effort to disable them. The merchant ship, after altering her course, started at full speed in an attempt to escape.

The stubbornness of the battle is indicated by the fact that the submarine fired 234 shots at the steamer, which responded with more than 290 shots.

After the fight had continued for about two hours and several shots had struck the ship, wounding four men, one shell hit the vessel and exploded in the engine room, putting the engines out of commission and rendering the ship helpless. The U-boat came nearer continuing to rain shells upon the disabled craft.

The sea was running high at the time and there seemed little hope of saving the ship, when a low streak of black smoke was sighted on the horizon. It later proved to be an American destroyer coming at full speed, running right into the sea and at times nearly disappearing from view.

The destroyer had heard the calls for aid and traveled at a speed of as high as thirty knots to come to the steamer's assistance. The destroyer immediately made for the submarine, which dived and disappeared beneath the surface. The American warship circled about the spot, dropping a few depth charges, but no more signs of the U-boat were seen.

While coming to the steamer's assistance, the destroyer kept sending assuring messages, such as "Hold on!" "Stick, we are coming!"

The steamer's wireless apparatus, however, had been disabled soon after the fight began, and the messages never were received, so that the arrival of the American destroyer was quite unexpected. The submarine apparently was aware of the destroyer's presence, because she submerged before the destroyer could get within range.

A doctor and two assistants boarded the merchantman and attended to the wounded. The engineers had great difficulty in repairing the steamer's engine, and during the night the destroyer and the merchantman lost each other, but finally the steamer made port in safety.

The wounded were transferred to a hospital in this city. Two of them belong to the gun crew and five to the ship's crew.

The steamer was not hit below the waterline, but her cargo caught fire during the engagement. The amount of damage has not been ascertained.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—An announcement by the Navy Department late today revealed that the ship which fought the battle with the submarine was one of the American Luckenbach steamers, and that the fight occurred on Oct. 19. According to the navy's advices nine men were wounded, seven members of the vessel's crew and two sailors of the armed guard. Following is the department's statement:

"The Navy Department is informed that the American steamship —— Luckenbach was engaged by an enemy submarine on Oct. 19. The engagement lasted from 7:25 A. M. until 11:40 A. M., and was broken off by the arrival of an American patrol vessel. The Luckenbach was hit several times, but no serious damage was done to the ship. Seven of the crew of the Luckenbach and two members of the armed guard were wounded."

WILL SEND ITALY 25 STEEL SHIPS

Federal Board Allots 100,000 Tons to Supply Pressing Needs of Our Ally.

SOME FROM GREAT LAKES

Britain Had to Recall Vessels—Three Shifts a Day in American Shipyards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Government, through the United States Shipping Board, is to turn over within the next few weeks 100,000 tons of shipping to Italy to relieve its economic situation, which, through lack of ships, is reported serious. This will involve supplying about twenty-five steel ships.

To carry out the arrangement the Government will requisition, among others, some of the Great Lakes steamers. It is in position now to turn over half a dozen big ships, and the others will be supplied, it is expected, within a month.

Italy has borrowed ships from Great Britain, using some of them to transport wheat from India. Britain's own demands, owing to the U-boat activities, have been such that she had been obliged to recall some of the vessels loaned to her ally. This deficiency the United States will make up and, in addition, furnish more tonnage.

With the 100,000 of tonnage to be given by the United States it is said Italy will have ample shipping for all her requirements. The loan of ships will be made for the period of the war.

The Government only a few days ago announced that it was to supply at once twenty ships to France. This involves about 100,000 of tonnage. Part of it has already been supplied.

The Shipping Board finds itself confronted with the necessity of working its shipbuilding yards in continuous shifts, three a day, if it is to turn out the tonnage required for the United States and its allies. Approximately 200,000 men are at work in the Government and private shipyards, but this number, if the Government is to build ships for the increasing demand, must be increased to 500,000 men. Scarcity of workmen threatens to handicap the program of the Shipping Board.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board has conferred with Administration heads with a view to supplying the deficiency in workmen and expects that the problem will be satisfactorily solved. If the Shipping Board's plan works out the shipyards will be able to turn out 5,000,000 of tonnage by the end of 1918. Of this aggregate it is expected 1,000,000 tons will be put on the ways by next March.

The problem of getting workmen for the yards is the only stumblingblock in working out the Government's gigantic scheme. It was pointed out today that skilled workers in shipbuilding are quickly developed from raw material and that the problem ought to be worked out without extreme difficulty.

SINN FEIN CONFERENCE CALLS FOR A REPUBLIC

Gathering at Dublin Adopts a Provisional Constitution, Aiming at Island's Independence.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—The Sinn Fein conference opened today under the Presidency of Arthur Griffith, founder of the organization. There were 700 delegates present, including many young priests.

The secretary reported that more than 1,000 clubs had been organized, with a membership of 250,000.

The conference adopted unanimously a provisional Constitution for the government of Ireland which was submitted for its consideration. This aims at obtaining international recognition of Ireland as an independent Republic, after which the Irish are to establish their own Government, which shall deny the right of Great Britain or any other foreign Government to legislate for Ireland and by any and every means to prevent England holding Ireland in subjection. It would provide also for convocation if a Constitutional Assembly, chosen by Irish constituencies as the supreme national authority.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The seriousness of the situation in Ireland is insisted upon by a correspondent of The Daily Mail, who has been following Sinn Fein doings in Ireland for several weeks. He says the whole of West Ireland is on the verge of armed rebellion, and continues:

"The young priests in Professor De Valera's train have suddenly awakened to the danger of the spark they helped to kindle and are now trying to quench it, but I fear it has gone too far.

PLOTTERS HERE LONG KNOWN.

McArton and Mellawes Both Active in Irish Rising.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—Dr. Patrick McArton, the Sinn Fein leader just arrested in Halifax in connection with the new plot to land arms in Ireland, was dispensary medical officer at Carrickmore, County Tyrone, for several years before the Easter rising. He had been identified with the Sinn Fein Volunteers from their inception. It appears from his own statements, made subsequently, that he lent his motor car for gunrunning when Ulster Paisonite Volunteers imported arms and ammunition into Ulster.

After the Easter rising he disappeared for several months. He returned to Carrickmore about the end of the year, and in February last was arrested and deported to England with numbers of others. Early in May he, with some of the others deported, left England and traveled to South Longford, where they took an active part in the election campaign on behalf of Joseph McGinness. Nothing further was known of his movements until it was announced that he had arrived in America, which he succeeded in reaching by working his passage as an ordinary seaman.

CORK, Oct. 25.—Dr. Mellawes, just arrested in New York, escaped from Cork immediately after the Easter uprising on a forged seaman's ticket. The authorities were offering a large reward for his capture, and the Sinn Feiners put out a report that he got away in a German submarine, but it is now stated that he made his way to an English port on a cross-Channel passenger vessel. He acted the drunken seaman to perfection and in this way eluded the vigilance of the authorities.

He was deported about six months before April, 1916, to England, where he was expected to report himself daily to the police station. He reported himself only once and then returned to Ireland and trained rebels in the west, whom he led at the Easter rising in Galway.

MATERNITY

THE MOTHER'S STORE

Lane Bryant

is a name every mother knows. It is famous for apparel for expectant mothers, and for wonderful baby clothes.

Maternity Apparel

at prices no higher than clothes for normal wear.

Dresses, 7.95 to 134.75 | Coats, 19.85 to 135.00
Suits, 22.85 to 94.75 | Skirts, 3.50 to 16.50

Corsets and Underwear

"Loveliest Baby Shop"

Where the expectant mother can select in privacy and comfort. Infants' layettes, separate garments, accessories and nursery furniture. "First Layettes," 8.50 to 19.00

Lane Bryant

21-23 WEST 38TH STREET.

LIBERTY BONDS

THESE BONDS ARE THE SAFEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD. THE GREATEST AND RICHEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STANDS BEHIND THEM AND GUARANTEES THEIR PAYMENT. YOU WILL NOT ONLY GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BUT WILL BE PAID 4% FOR THE USE OF IT BUY YOUR BOND TO-DAY

Space Contributed By THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF N. Y.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE 120 Broadway, N. Y. C.

By

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

There's a real fit—in the approved styles of the season—waiting for you in Kuppenheimer clothes at the stores of Brill Brothers, the exclusive Kuppenheimer dealers in New York and Brooklyn.

With our special sizes, our stouts and half-stouts, our Foreward model for the man who carries head and shoulders forward—"hard to fit" is taken out of the clothes vocabulary.

In spite of conditions, Kuppenheimer standards in fabrics and workmanship have been maintained. It's a season to tie to Kuppenheimer values—and they are making the busy Brill Stores busier than ever. Suits, $22 50 to $45. Overcoats, $22.50 to $65.

Brill Brothers

Exclusive Kuppenheimer Dealers in New York and Brooklyn

44 East 14th St. | Broadway at 49th St. | 47 Cortlandt St. | 2 Flatbush Avenue
279 Broadway | 1456 B'way at 42d St. | 125th St. at 3d Ave. | Brooklyn

Come in, or write for new Kuppenheimer Style Book

Gasoline and Tires—and The Franklin Car

SPEAKING of Heavy Operating Cost, in a daily paper, Mr. Eugene M. Travis the State Controller of New York says: "Next to the tires is the cost of gasoline and lubricating oils, which are among the heaviest in the motorists' expenditures."

Every motorist has experienced the truth of this statement.

And "the finer the car—the heavier the expense," has always been the impression of the average motorist.

To a great extent this has been true—with a *single exception.*

The Franklin—truly a *fine* car—yet *the most economical and efficient fine car in America.*

Automobiles Consume Too Much Gasoline

It has been shown by analysis that automobiles use about half of all the gasoline produced in United States.

This analysis, it is acknowledged, throws light upon an enormous annual waste. This is best proved by the fact that if all automobiles were as efficient as the Franklin, *the Nation's gasoline consumption would be cut 40 per cent.*

There is much talk these days about saving gasoline. And it is daily drawing towards the necessity that the terrific consumption be curtailed in some manner.

The owner of the average heavy car is fully aware of the maximum mileage his car gets out of a gallon of gasoline. The only way he can cut down on the use of fuel is *to use his car less.* That's not very satisfactory.

But it's the only solution.

In the case of a Franklin owner—he is already down on a *thrift basis.*

He has always been.

His car recorded economy before there was a call to National Thrift.

A timely demonstration of the general efficiency of the Franklin Car, under standard Test Rules, was held July 13th, 1917 throughout the United States. 179 Franklin Stock Cars averaged the remarkable distance of 40.3 miles to a single gallon of gasoline each. Under such a test a car shows *what it's made of.* If it is efficient—an *economical* car—the *gasoline tank* tells the story in *miles per gallon.*

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Recently 444 Franklin owners personally reported their tire mileage to the Franklin Company. These reports came in from every section of the country—with an average of 10,233 *miles per set*—and in many cases individual averages reached 12,000 to 15,000 per set.

This record was established by both *Open* and *Enclosed* Franklins.

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Examine the Franklin. See how Efficiency and Economy goes hand in hand with:

Scientific Lightweight.

Direct Air Cooling (the elimination of 177 water cooling parts and freezing and all cooling troubles).

Touring Car	2280 lbs.	$2050.00
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Sedan . .	2610 lbs.	2950.00
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Four-Pass. Roadster	2280 lbs.	2050.00
Brougham .	2575 lbs.	2900.00

All Prices F. O. B. Syracuse

Franklin Resiliency and Flexibility.

When you look for *Efficiency* and *Economy* look for it *in the construction of the car.*

You can find it in the Franklin—a most interesting discovery to the owner of the average heavy car.

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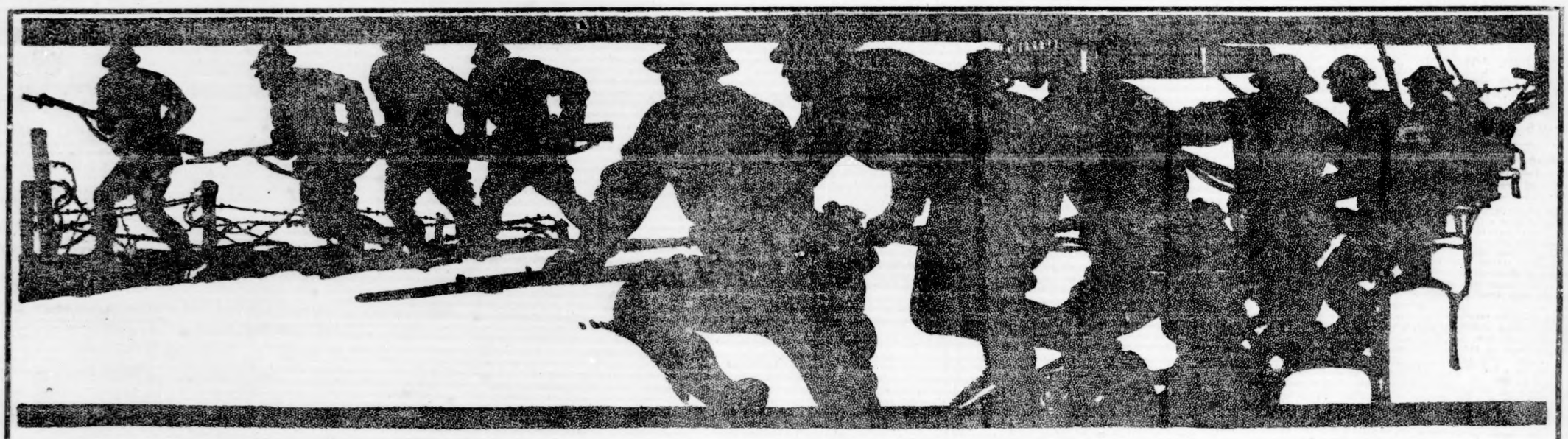

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LET us sum up. The United States is at war. Americans make war with all they have—every man and every dollar.

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Bonds save lives. We do not argue, therefore, as to whether we should take bonds. The only possible question is: *How many bonds?*

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GEN. BELL TELLS WHY HE BARRED HILLQUIT

Socialists Refused to Agree That Candidate Would Not Denounce the War.

CITES THE REGULATIONS

Declares in Letter to Mayor He Will Not Modify Action He Has Taken.

In a letter to Mayor Mitchel, made public yesterday, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., Commander of Camp Upton, explained in detail his reasons for refusing permission to Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, to address the soldiers in camp. The Mayor had written to Major Gen. Bell requesting that he extend to Mr. Hillquit the same privilege as had been given the other Mayoralty candidates. Major Gen. Bell explained that Mr. Hillquit was barred not because he was a Socialist, but because his representatives refused to promise to comply with the regulations.

Major Gen. Bell explained that on Oct. 8 he gave to the press a set of regulations drawn up in seven paragraphs under which privileges in holding public meetings within the Yaphank cantonment were to be permitted. Some of these were:

Advocates of the election of particular candidates or of the passage of particular measures must limit their discussions to actual candidacies or measures.

The above privileges will not be extended to persons, however well meaning, who desire to enter into general or speculative discussions of abstract political questions.

No permits will be granted to political parties whose platforms include doctrines * * * subversive of military discipline.

On Oct. 17, General Bell said, two representatives of the Socialist Party Campaign Committee called upon him to get permission to make arrangements for Mr. Hillquit to address the soldiers. One of them, he said told him that Mr. Hillquit would confine himself to the issues of the campaign and would not discuss matters involving "opposition to war." He said he suggested that the request be put in writing.

"When the letter was finished and handed to me," said Major Gen. Bell, "I noticed that this assurance had not been incorporated therein and I remarked upon it, whereupon it was stated, in substance, that after consultation with the other member of the committee he or they had concluded that the request that their candidate be permitted 'to address the electors at Camp Upton on the issues of this municipal campaign' covered it all and that it was not necessary to say anything else.

"I then exhibited a printed copy of the 'Municipal Platform' of the Socialist Party and got it identified as correct by the committee. It contained an indorsement of 'the stand taken by the Socialist Party of the United States in opposition to war' and a pledge of 'hearty support' in its efforts 'to procure the repeal of the conscription law.'"

After considering the request, Major Gen. Bell said he wrote to the committee refusing the request. He said he had earnestly endeavored to treat all candidates alike, but he will not extend privileges prohibited by the rules. He added:

"I have never expressed or intimated to any one that I considered Mr. Hillquit's doctrine 'treasonable' or 'unpatriotic.' In fact, I have expressed no opinion whatever on that subject. I do not consider it appropriate that I should unnecessarily permit myself to discuss such abstract political questions. The real question to which my official duty required me to address myself was whether I could rely upon Mr. Hillquit to comply in his personal addresses with the spirit of the regulations above quoted. After my interview with the committee representing him I concluded I could not. Then my duty became plain."

The Major would not comment upon the letter.

Makes Loan an Issue.

The War Committee of the Lawyers' Club last night adopted resolutions demanding "the strongest opposition" to any candidate for Mayor who refused to support the Liberty Loan. Of the candidates, Mayor Mitchel has subscribed $2,000, Judge Hylan $600, William M. Bennett "several thousand," and Morris Hillquit has refused to subscribe anything.

BENNETT WANTS AID OF PARTY MACHINE

Candidate Writes to Chairman Koenig, Making a Formal Demand for Use of Headquarters.

TELLS OF HIS CONFIDENCE

Makes a Speech in Wall Street District Assailing Bankers as "Recipients of Great Charity."

In speeches delivered in Brooklyn last night William M. Bennett, the Republican nominee for Mayor, announced that he had made a formal demand on Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the New York County Republican Committee for use of the headquarters and all the machinery of the Republican county organization in Manhattan and that he intended to make a similar demand today on Chairman John J. Knewits of the Bronx County Republican Committee. He said that he was sure of carrying Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. It was said last night that Chairman Koenig was not at all unlikely to heed the demand of the Republican nominee.

Mr. Bennett's letter to Chairman Koenig is as follows:

Hon. Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman New York County Republican Committee, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

My Dear Mr. Chairman: At the recent Republican primary I was nominated as the Republican candidate for Mayor of the City of New York.

As a result of a careful canvass in Brooklyn, I have absolute confidence that I shall carry Kings County by at least 25,000 votes. Careful canvasses also convince me that I shall also carry Queens and Richmond.

I feel that I should not permit Manhattan to be lost to me by neglect.

Governor Whitman, in his statement contained in the newspapers of Oct. 15, stated that I am "entitled legally and morally to the Republican name, Republican emblem, and the use of the Republican machinery."

shall be at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, in order that the machinery of the local organization may be put back of my candidacy. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM M. BENNETT.

Mr. Bennett went into the Wall Street district yesterday morning and spoke from an automobile in front of the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. to a big crowd. Mr. Bennett took the bankers and financial men who are supporting Mayor Mitchel to task as lacking in civic pride.

"There is one class of the recipients of great charity from the city that the Mayor is not anxious to exhibit to the public view," said Mr. Bennett. "That is the bankers of the city.

"The inauguration of the movement for reforms in the city's financial methods should have come from the bankers. Instead of taking an interest, however, in seeing that the affairs of the city were properly administered, the bankers of the city have been eager to have new bond issues floated in order that they may get their commission on the sales. They have been eager to keep the city in a condition where it has to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, in order that they—the bankers—may realize the interest on the loans. In the last ten years the city has paid $36,470,837 in interest on temporary loans, made by bankers in anticipation of the collection of taxes."

MAYOR URGES WAR UNITY.

Says Divisions in America Can Only Prolong the Conflict.

Speaking at one meeting in Brooklyn and two in Queens last night, Mayor Mitchel emphasized the issue of loyalty, which he said was not of his making, but which he couldn't dodge if he would. The Brooklyn meeting was at Fleet Street Church, 362 Bridge Street, near Myrtle Avenue, and the congregation was made up of negro citizens. The Mayor led up to the loyalty issue by asserting that the election of Judge Hylan, his Tammany opponent, would be a victory for the seditious and it would give the appearance that the city favored sedition.

At the two Queens meetings, one at Columbia Hall, Ozone Park, and the other at Firemen's Hall, Jamaica, the Mayor was enthusiastically received, and both halls were crowded. Several thousand workmen gathered at noon yesterday in the large garage of the Robert Gair Company at Front and Adams Streets, Brooklyn, hoping to hear Mayor Mitchel and Judge Hylan discuss the issues of the campaign. The Mayor appeared as he did on the previous day, and was heartily cheered. Judge Hylan was absent. While he was speaking Mayor Mitchel was interrupted with cries of "Where's Hylan?" "Why isn't Hylan here?" and "Is Hylan afraid to meet you?"

"The man who is not brave enough to come here to meet you face to face, eye to eye, and answer questions has not much title to the office of Mayor of the City of New York," the Mayor said, while the crowd roared its applause. "Judge Hylan does not dare to come here—and most of you I have no doubt are members of his party—and discuss questions as he would if he were honest and fearless."

GRANTS MOOSE PETITION.

Court Forbids Printing of New York County Nominations.

The application of John J. O'Connell for an order directing that the New York County ticket purporting to have been placed in the field by petition under the Bull Moose emblem "be not printed" on the ballots for use on Election Day was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Donnelly. Ex-Postmaster Edward Morgan, who was named thereon as candidate for County Clerk, told the court that he had not consented to the use of his name. Mr. O'Connell said that his name had been used without his consent as one of a committee to represent the nominators.

As to the city ticket of the "Progressive Party," headed by Judge Hylan, Brooklyn nominators said that the party had been active enough to keep things going in that borough, and the court allowed the petition to stand.

Wants Labor Party Off Ballot.

Saul E. Rogers, an attorney who said he represented Mayor Mitchel, obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Hendrick in Part II., Special Term, yesterday to show cause why the city ticket of the Social Labor Party should not be thrown out. Rogers said that 3,380 signatures to the petition to nominate Edmund Seidel for Mayor had been gone over and that 444 were signatures of men who had not registered, while thirty-seven signers had "repeated," or signed more than once. Justice Donnelly reserved decision after listening to arguments of counsel.

Mitchel Leads at Columbia.

The daily straw vote being taken among the students at Columbia University resulted yesterday as follows: Mitchel, 131; Hillquit, 91; Hylan, 30; Bennett, 5. The poll to date is as follows: Mitchel, 768; Hillquit, 562; Hylan, 121; Bennett, 66.

BETTING CONTINUES LIGHT.

Wagers of About $8,000, with Hylan the Favorite, Reported.

Curb bets of about $8,000 on the Mayoralty election were reported yesterday at the odds which have prevailed with fair steadiness for the last ten days at 2¼ and 2½ to 1 with Hylan the favorite to defeat Mayor Mitchel. Brokers commented on the little interest taken in betting in this campaign. Other odds quoted, but with little money showing, were 8 to 5 that Mitchel runs ahead of Hillquit, and of 1 to 5 that Hillquit is elected. The bettors have paid scant attention so far to the candidates for lesser offices.

An even money wager of $500 that Hillquit would carry the Bronx was placed yesterday with Fred Schumm, Brooklyn betting commissioner. Edgar F. Lee, a stock broker, placed a bet of $2,000 against $1,000 put up by George Spawn, another broker, that Hylan would get more votes than Mitchel. An even-money bet of $1,000 was placed with Schumm that Hylan would win by at least 50,000 plurality.

Betting in Brooklyn was light yesterday, Mitchel men demanding two to one and Hylan men holding out for odds of 10 to 6. There was little Mitchel money in sight, but some small bets were placed at the shorter odds.

Indict Republican Leader.

John D. Gunther, President of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Club, in Brooklyn, formerly an Alderman, and now assistant clerk in the Sixth District Municipal Court, was indicted yesterday on charges of fraud in the recent Mitchel-Bennett primary contest. Gunther was arraigned before Judge Lewis L. Fawcett, pleaded not guilty, and was held in $2,500 bail.

FEATHER your own nest by subscribing as much as you can to your Country's Insurance Fund—the Liberty Loan. After all, your personal and business insurance depend upon the safety of your Country.

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Boy Scouts of America
WILL SELL
100 Millions OF Liberty Bonds
YOU can at least "Buy a Bond!"

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DEMOCRATIC
Mass Meeting
AT
TAMMANY HALL
14th St. near 3rd Avenue
TO-NIGHT
Hon. Samuel Untermyer will preside
The Speakers Will Include the Following Democratic Candidates:

Hon. John F. Hylan — Hon. Frank L. Dowling
Hon. Charles L. Craig — Hon. David H. Knott
Hon. Alfred E. Smith — Hon. William F. Schneider
Hon. Edward Swann — Hon. James A. Donegan

MUSIC BY THE 69TH REGIMENT BAND
Admission Without Ticket. Ladies Invited.

All About Liberty Bonds

WHAT Are They?

Liberty Bonds are engraved certificates bearing the guarantee of the Government and People of the United States to repay in gold the full amount loaned, with 4% interest every year.

Liberty Bonds are as safe as the United States.

WHY Should I Buy Them?

Because we are at war. Because we must have dollars as well as men in the fight for freedom. Because every Bond you buy helps to win the war. Because they are the safest investment in the world today.

HOW Can I Buy Them?

For each $50 subscribed pay:

$1 down	$20 on December 15, 1917
$9 on November 15, 1917	$20 on January 15, 1918

If you wish, you can buy Liberty Bonds on still easier terms, only $1 down and $1 a week for each $50 Bond at many Banks, Trust Companies, Investment Houses, Stores, etc.

You don't need a bank account to buy a Liberty Bond.

WHERE Can I Buy Them?

At any Bank, Trust Company, Investment Banker or Department Store.

Every dollar you pay goes to the Government. No commissions are charged to you or paid to any one.

WHEN Shall I Buy Them?

Buy them NOW. The Loan closes tomorrow, when your opportunity ends.

Our soldiers and sailors will GIVE their lives. You are asked only to LEND your money. If YOU can't fight, your money can. A bond may save a life. A bond will help to end the war.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District 120 Broadway, New York

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You Must Decide Today

Will You Buy Liberty Bonds for America, or Will You Keep Your Money for Germany?

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN CLOSES AT NOON TOMORROW

You have but a few hours to decide a question which you cannot evade ---a question you *must* answer in one way or another,

Are You For America, or Are You Against America?

You cannot answer this question by words. You must answer it by your acts. The time for talk has passed.

SO far as this country is concerned, Germany has made no attempt to conceal her plans.

The Kaiser told Ambassador Gerard, many months ago, that "America had better look out"; that he "would stand no nonsense from America."

The hope of Germany, to-day, is that she may achieve such a victory as will enable her to recoup her depleted treasury by a huge money indemnity, and secure the vast stores of food and supplies of which she stands in such desperate need.

With one exception, the countries with which Germany is at war are straining every nerve to meet their own necessities and feed their own people.

That exception is the United States. Here, and here alone, is to be found the inexhaustible treasure-house of money and material wealth upon which Germany must levy if her victory is to be actual and complete.

Germany will exert to the last ounce the tremendous power of which she is still capable; she will gladly make any imaginable sacrifice, if she can thereby visit upon America the fate under which unhappy Belgium now lies prostrate and despoiled.

Our danger is not theoretical. It is real. It is not a distant possibility. It is imminent.

Our men and money must win the war in Europe NOW.

Our men are on the way. Our money must follow promptly. To withhold the money is to tie the arms of the soldier. To delay is to tempt fate—a fate so terrible that it is unthinkable.

We all know that, if the Loan is to be a success, every one of us must bear his share; that its failure would mean dismay and discouragement for our soldiers, and new hope and courage for our enemy.

To-day is the day when you must make your personal decision ---the Loan closes at noon to-morrow.

Will you buy Liberty Bonds for the United States, or will you keep your money for Germany?

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK

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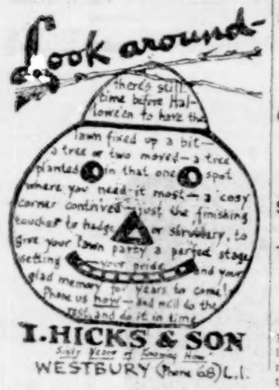

HYLAN ACCUSES A TAX OFFICIAL

Charges $6,519,276 Assessment of Consolidated Gas Co. Was Cut to $2,661,500.

SAYS BOOKS WERE 'FIXED'

Tells Real Estate Men That Favors to Rockefeller Interests Have Raised the Tax Rate.

Speaking at the dinner of the Real Estate Men's League at the Biltmore last night, Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, announced that he had filed with District Attorney Swann yesterday charges of "irregularities" against an official in the Tax Department in assessing the property of the Mutual Gas Lighting Company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Gas Company.

"So that there may be no obstruction of justice, I shall not mention in this disclosure to you tonight the official whom I have named in the information sent to the District Attorney," said Judge Hylan.

Mr. Hylan told the real estate men that the official he had in mind, with the sworn statement of the company that buildings and equipment on which it was to be assessed were valued at $6,519,276, had fixed the valuations on the books of the Tax Department at $2,661,500. The Tammany candidate said it had been a practice in the department this year to withhold from the deputies who generally handled such matters the sworn reports of the Consolidated Gas Company as to the value of its property, and that it was only through sheer accident that the blank containing the statement of the Mutual Gas Lighting Company had gone into the regular office channels.

"So you will see the gas company saves taxes on $4,000,000, and other property owners and rent payers must bear the burden," the speaker continued. "I do not know what happened to the 'Form 8' reports of other subsidiaries of the Consolidated Gas Company, but I do know that the total valuation of the property of the Consolidated, including equipment, according to their own figures, is $33,450,848. I do know that the assessed valuation of that same property, as fixed by the Mitchel Tax Commission of 1917, is only $23,456,000. I do know that the gas company through the favoritism of Mayor Mitchel's appointees has been relieved from taxation on $10,000,000 of its property, and you and I and the other property owners of this city have to make up for it.

"The records of the State Tax Commission for the first six months of this year show that of 2,069 parcels sold, the average rate of assessment was 111 per cent. of the selling price. The official records also show that the Consolidated Gas Company property was assessed at less than 70 per cent. of the value sworn to by its own officials.

"Can you now understand why the Rockefeller interests that control the Consolidated Gas Company are fighting so desperately to re-elect Mr. Mitchel, whom they also control?"

Earlier in his speech Judge Hylan recited figures to show that assessments on property belonging to ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, William M. Greve, and Frank Bailey, indicted in connection with the Rockaway Park land deal, had been reduced repeatedly by the municipal Tax Commissioners under Mayor Mitchel, and that upon one occasion some property they had purchased from the State and were preparing to sell to the city had been assessed at ten times what they paid for it, at their own request, just before the land was disposed of to the city.

Judge Hylan said that the tax budget had been increased by $29,000,000 this year and that E. P. Goodrich, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, had declared that "we must frankly face the increase."

"I have had some investigations made and have found that the increases in the assessed valuation of real estate are not applied to all property owners. For example, Reynolds, Greve, and Bailey, the indicted favorites of the Mayor, have had assessments decreased on three parcels of their property from $920,000 to $568,550. Specifically these decreases are as follows:

"On the Brighton Beach property, $280,500; on the Plum Beach property, $81,200; on the Tebo Basin on Gowanus Canal, $49,750.

"The Tebo Basin property is a striking example of the favoritism shown to Reynolds, Greve, and Bailey. There are two parcels of that property. In 1914 one was assessed at $250,000 and reduced to $236,000. In 1916 another reduction was made to $180,850. The second parcel was reduced in 1916 from $26,300 to $19,700. On Aug. 30 Reynolds, Bailey, and Greve sold these two parcels, and mortgages were recorded on them to the amount of $300,000, which is $100,000 more than the assessed valuation. Of course, the real value of the property was necessarily in excess of the mortgage. While Reynolds, Bailey, and Greve were favored by these reductions in assessed valuation, owners of abutting property met with silent scorn when they appealed for relief.

"But the assessed valuation of the property of Reynolds, Greve, and Bailey is not always reduced. Sometimes it benefits their pocketbooks to have it raised, and they always find officials ready to oblige.

"When this indicted trio, operating under the alias of the Neposit Realty Company, were buying the forty-seven acres from the State, the assessed valuation of the adjoining property owned by the company was decreased; when the company was selling to the city the assessed valuation on this same land was increased—the increase on the books of the Tax Department being from $380 to $3,900 an acre. The purpose of the 1,000 per cent. increase was to bolster up the price the city would have to pay."

One of the features of the dinner was the brisk bidding for Liberty bonds. Several large purchases were made by Tammany leaders, and after the dinner, it was asserted that in the neighborhood of $350,000 worth of bonds had been taken.

Judge Hylan wound up by pleading for the re-election of District Attorney Swann. He also read a speech at a luncheon of the Broadway Merchants' Club, at Broadway and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday.

HILLQUIT SAYS HYLAN SIDESTEPS THE WAR

Demands That Tammany Candidate Come Out and Show His Colors.

DECLARES MAYOR IS CANDID

Asserts Wigwam Workers Tell Pacifists That the Judge Is Against War.

While Judge Hylan is saying nothing about his views on the war, Tammany workers are quietly approaching pacifists and pro-Germans with assurances that Judge Hylan is against the war, it was charged last night by Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, in his speech to a crowd of 1,200 at Terrace Garden, where a meeting was held under the auspices of the Irish Progressive League.

The Socialist candidate praised Mayor Mitchel for his explicitness in taking his stand on the war, and addressed a series of questions to Judge Hylan, in the hope of inducing the Tammany candidate to say whether he is for the war. Hillquit was received with great enthusiasm, but the cheering for him did not equal in volume or in length the booing and hissing for Mayor Mitchel. Judge Hylan was languidly hissed on several occasions. Mr. Hillquit said:

"It is to the credit of Mayor Mitchel that he has made his stand on this vital issue perfectly clear and definite. Mr. Mitchel is an ardent advocate of continuing this war until the Central Powers are crushed and until the Allies are in a position to impose upon their enemies a 'victor's terms of peace.'

"And now how does the Democratic Party, how does Judge Hylan, stand on this most vital question? The voters of New York are entitled to know it, they are entitled to a clear statement without evasion or equivocation from the mouth of a man who appeals to their support and suffrage. Heretofore Judge Hylan has attempted to satisfy the electorate of the city with the expression of vague and meaningless patriotic sentiments, while, as I know personally, his lieutenants and Tammany ward heelers have been assiduously spreading the impression among certain classes of voters, particularly the workers, that their candidate is opposed to war and to the war policies of the National Government. I ask Judge Hylan to answer categorically and definitely:

"'Does he share Mayor Mitchel's war views, or is he opposed to them?'

"'Does he favor the continuance of the war until there is a complete and decisive victory of the allied arms, or does he advocate an immediate, negotiated peace without conquests or punishments?'

"I sincerely hope that Judge Hylan will answer these questions. If he will not, the Socialists will see to it that the people of this city force him to answer or they will take judgment by default against him. This is no time for side-stepping and equivocation. Out with your colors, Judge Hylan!

"The voter knows who he is voting for if he votes for Mayor Mitchel. He is voting for militarism, for snobbishness, and for predatory interests. If he votes for Hylan, he is casting a vague, colorless, evasive, needless, and cowardly vote. If he votes for Hillquit, he votes for liberty, for justice and for peace."

Did You Subscribe To The First Liberty Loan?

If so, you may say you "have done your full duty."

When you put money in the bank, do you say you have done your full duty to yourself and your family? Or do you save up more money, and put that in the bank too?

You may say you "can't afford to buy more bonds."

Are you sure? Have you sincerely tried to devise some way to save at least a dollar or two more a week? You could do it if you had to—won't you do it for your country?

Remember that while you are helping your country you are saving for yourself. Some time in the future you may need the money a great deal more than you do now. Your savings are safe in Liberty Bonds. They pay 4% interest, and any postoffice will cash your coupons.

Every dollar helps the loan. Every dollar is needed. Buy at least one more bond. A dollar a week will do it.

Liberty Loan Committee
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway New York
I. SIEGEL.

ON THE NEWSSTANDS TODAY

You will buy more Liberty Bonds after you read

HENRY VAN DYKE'S

STAND FAST, YE FREE! in the

November SCRIBNER'S

Read what he has to say of the German Secret Service
Read his scathing arraignment of the "Junkers"
Learn how the Germans are treated in French hospitals
Read of the bungling of the German Foreign Office
The absolute terror which little Holland must endure
Go to the French battle front and see the soldiers "iced in"
Read of his interviews with German officials
Find out what they asked him to do
Visit England with him

THE WAR ARTICLE OF THE YEAR

IS IN THE

NOVEMBER SCRIBNER'S

SCRIBNER'S, 597 5th Ave., N. Y.
Enclosed is $1.00. Send Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Scribner's
Name.....
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Two Spoonfuls of Sugar a Day Saved by Every American Will Keep France Going

France, one of the Allies, is in dire need of sugar.

So limited is her available supply of this indispensable energy-food that the daily allowance for each person barely covers a silver dollar.

War has seriously interfered with the world's sugar production. Until the new cane crop in Cuba and other tropical countries comes into the market, the supply in the United States will be enough for our needs only by rigid economy.

Everyone must do his and her part to save sugar. Use it sparingly and do not waste it. If every American saved but two spoonfuls of sugar a day, this would be enough to give France the sugar her people need.

This Company has no surplus sugar to sell. This advertisement is simply an appeal to the public to use sugar sparingly until a new supply can be obtained.

The purpose here is to give the facts, so that the people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States may understand the exact situation and cooperate effectively with our Government in its present efforts.

Do not pay an increased retail price.

American Sugar Refining Company
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Buy A Bond and Save A Soldier

THE money you pay for your Liberty Bond goes to buy food, clothing, arms and ammunition for our Soldiers.

It will help shorten the war. It may save a precious life.

You want to see the brave lads who are now going abroad come home in safety, and victorious.

The Government looks to **You** to help feed, clothe, arm and protect them.

Stand by your Government. Back up the boys who fight for it. Buy all the Liberty Bonds you can.

You can buy them at any bank, on partial payments if you wish.

WHERE TO BUY BONDS

Don't forget that you can buy a U. S. Government 4% Liberty Bond at any bank, trust company, bond house or department store. Don't be afraid to go into any bank and ASK. They will tell you about several easy payment plans. If you do not get service, notify

RECTOR 4901.

BUY ALL YOU CAN TODAY

Remember—Subscription closes tomorrow at noon.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
SECOND FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

The United States Government 4% Bonds of the Second Liberty Loan, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000, can now be purchased for cash and immediate delivery made at the United States Sub-Treasury, Wall Street, New York.

Not more than a total of $1,000 of these bonds for immediate delivery will be sold to any one person.

Space Contributed by Wm. A. Read & Co.

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Suppose YOU Were Going Over the Top

Out into night, into the roar of shell fire, through the barbed wire and the mud, into the enemy trenches---**would you stop to count the cost?**

No, you would go without question because it was your duty. You would not stop to ask about the safety of the undertaking. You would not stop to argue as to the amount of glory you might earn. You would not suggest that some one else be sent in your place.

You would just go, head down through hell on earth because your country asked it.

But you are not going over the top. You are at home with your friends and your family. You are called upon by your Government simply to lend money to back up the soldiers who will go into the trenches for you in France. Your dollars will save their lives.

You will not even stop to consider that Liberty Bonds are the safest investment in the world.

You will not question the interest rate of four per cent.

You will not let others come forward with their money while yours lies idle.

You will act because it is your plain duty (your plain duty at a profit to yourself), because human lives are at stake, because lending money to the Government here today will save human agony on the fields of France, tomorrow.

You will go to your bank and put every dollar you have saved and every dollar you can borrow at work---at work saving lives and bringing those sons and husbands and brothers home, alive, victorious. Delay costs blood. THE BLOOD OF OUR SONS.

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The American Tobacco Co.
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Liberty Loan Committee
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway New York

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

—until WE end this War

THREE years ago last August a war was declared and entered upon in Europe. Few of us looked on it as **our** war, nor as a war that might ever, in any spiritual or material way, affect us.

Most of us bought several newspapers a day, and there was news to read. The "scrap of paper"—the marvelous fighting spirit of little Belgium—the irresistible rush and drive of Germany's mighty war machine—artillery thundering at the gates of Paris. It was all vastly interesting.

"In three months"—some said—"the war will end."

* * * * * * *

France bled, with a smile on the lips of her men, and the light of martyrdom in the eyes of her women.

England called to her colonies, and, in Canada, in Australia, in India, men looked for the last time on their children, and answered her call.

"Six months more"—some said—"and the war will end."

* * * * * * *

To-day the war endures, and it is **our** war. Make no mistake about that. It will not end until **we** end it.

The ill effects of war touch each home in our country; they affect every man and woman and child within the boundaries of the United States. The conditions under which our lives, and our children's lives, are lived, will not again be sweet and clean, constructive and helpful, until we end this war.

Steamships loaded with food sail from our harbors toward starving Belgium. They are sunk as they sail.

Not one ship can sail a safe sea—until we end this war.

Housewives try to stretch their dollars to cover the strange and difficult costs of the necessities of life.

No one can know what his money will buy—until we end this war.

Our young men leave their schools and their plows and their desks, and march away to the beat of drums.

No man's son may live the life that has been lovingly planned for him —until we end this war.

The Red Cross holds out one hand to us, while with the other it soothes the agonies of those who die across the sea.

The awful need for our aid will increase—until we end this war.

* * * * * * *

The reason why **we** must end this war is because we are the only people who **can** end it.

Because this is so, all other nations are watching us; some with longing, some with hatred, some with skepticism, some with confidence. They watch, while the test of our integrity, as a Nation, is being applied.

What lies before us is a United-States-of-America kind of a job. It must be ended in the United-States-of-America way; — Ended! **Finished!!—DONE!!!**—with no **waste** of time, or money, or blood. It cannot be ended in that way without **the immediate aid of every citizen of this country.**

Your Government is working, as no other Government has ever worked, to end this war. It asks **you** to help it **now** by investing in some money in Liberty Bonds.

That money will be used, promptly and wisely—towards ending this war in the shortest possible time. It will bring you interest of 4 per cent., and every dollar will be returned to you.

* * * * * * *

If you wait for your neighbor to act, you delay the completion of the work.

If you say, "I don't see how **I** can invest in Liberty Bonds" you have no right to look unflinchingly into the eyes of your neighbor who has found a way to do so.

If the fact that you already own a Liberty Bond leads you to the false thought that you need not buy more, you have no right to say, "Good-bye, Good Luck, and God Bless you" to one of those boys who marches away towards France.

If you subscribe for a Liberty Bond **to-day,** you will find a way to pay for it, and you can sleep soundly to-night, because you will have helped to bring the end of this world war a little bit nearer.

Special Liberty Loan Committee

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TWO ORCHESTRAS OPEN THEIR SEASON

Symphony Society and Philharmonic Greeted by Big Audiences in Carnegie Hall.

DAMROSCH SPEAKS OF WAR

Bach and Beethoven, He Says, Must Not Be Regarded as Prussians, but as Creative Artists.

The two chief orchestras of New York, the Philharmonic Society and the Symphony Society, (they are mentioned here in alphabetical order,) began their season yesterday, both in Carnegie Hall. The audiences at both concerts were large, both conductors were received with enthusiasm when they appeared, and both began the program with "The Star-Spangled Banner." The concert of the Symphony Society, which took place in the afternoon, was the first of its additional series of concerts which are to be given there, the regular series being continued in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Damrosch made a speech before beginning his program concerning the playing of German music in this country. While we are at war with Germany, he said, we must strike as hard and as quickly as possible till victory is assured, the civilization of our country, he said, must not fail, and the needs of religion and of art must be met to the full. Bach, Beethoven, and Brahms are not to be looked on as Prussians, but as great creative artists contributing to the development of the world; they no longer belong to the country in which they were born, but are part of the artistic life of the civilized world. He hoped that his listeners agreed with him and that the coming concerts would be a refuge from war and a solace for its wounds.

Mr. Stransky said nothing; but his program, containing one American, two French, and two German compositions, implied similar views.

"Anthony in Wonderland" to Close.

"Anthony in Wonderland" at the Criterion Theatre, will be withdrawn after tomorrow night's performance, and "The Love Drive," a comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld, will have its first performance at that house next Tuesday. The new piece, which was originally known as "Under Pressure," will have Fred Niblo, Violet Heming, and Hilda Spong at the head of the cast.

Check Up All Exemptions.

The papers in more than 300 military exemption cases handled by New York boards were called for by the Department of Justice yesterday. It is understood that reports have been received indicating irregularities in many instances not due to lack of vigilance but to clever deception practiced by men seeking to escape service.

It was also said that the papers of all men who have been exempted, several hundred thousand, will be checked up

CONSTANTINE HAD FEARS.

Ex-King of Greece Quoted as Preferring Suicide to Fighting Kaiser.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens says that in a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the proposal to send the members of the late Gounaris Cabinet before the High Court on charges of not meeting their ministerial responsibilities, Premier Venizelos told of a conversation he had with former King Constantine. Replying to a suggestion that Greece join the Entente, the former King was quoted by M. Venizelos as having said:

"How can I present myself before the Emperor (meaning the German Emperor) if I go against him?"

M. Respoulles, Minister of the Interior, quoted Constantine as having said to him:

"I would prefer to commit suicide rather than go against Germany."

The Minister said that upon the King's attention being drawn to Greece's treaty obligations, Constantine replied:

"For me this does not matter."

Copeau's Actors Freed from War.

Word was received here yesterday by the directors of the Theatre du Vieux Colombier that all of the actors engaged by Jacques Copeau abroad have been released from the trenches, and that Mr. Copeau and a company of thirty are now on their way here. The release of the men from service is said to be unprecedented in war time.

Call Falls to File a Brief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Emphatic denial is made today by the Post Office Department that decision in the case of The New York Call is withheld until after the Mayoralty election. Decision has been delayed because of the failure of The Call to present a brief.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A. E. Anson, at present starring in "The Barton Mystery," which will close tomorrow night, will be Laurette Taylor's leading man in "The Wooing of Eva," her next offering at the Liberty. The final performance of "Out There" will be given on Nov. 6 and "The Wooing of Eve" will have its premiere on the night of Friday, Nov. 9.

"Good Morning, Rosamond," a play recently produced in stock by Jessie Bonstelle in Buffalo and Detroit, will soon be seen in the East. Annie Hughes will be in the cast.

Howard Kyle and Otto Kruger have been added to those who will appear at the children's matinees at the Cohan & Harris during Christmas and New Year's weeks.

A benefit performance will be given at the Astor Theatre Sunday night, the proceeds to be devoted to the dependent families of employes of the Borough President's office who are in service. Vaudeville and pictures will make up the program.

"The Star Gazer," a musical piece by Franz Lehar, Cosmo Hamilton, and Matthew C. Woodward, will begin an engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Boston, on Nov. 5. Charles Thomas and Beth Lydy head the cast.

"Service," by Henri Lavedan, and "A Night at an Inn," Dunsany's one-act play, will soon be produced out of town as a double bill. Harrison Grey Fiske and Madison Corey are making the production.

Edward Childs Carpenter's new play, "The Three Bears," will be produced in Detroit next week by the Frohman company, and Ann Murdock will be seen in the leading role. Walker Whiteside will make his first appearance in "Mr. Jubilee Drax" next Monday at Stamford. The play will be brought to New York in a few weeks.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, President of the Junior Patriots of America, has arranged for a benefit performance at the Hippodrome on the night of Sunday, Nov. 11, the proceeds to be devoted to the families of those who lost their lives on the Antilles.

"We Should Worry," a musical comedy by A. Baldwin Sloane and Henry Blossom, had its first performance last night at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City.

RED CROSS PAGEANT FILLS METROPOLITAN

Secretary Daniels Sees Spectacle Acted by Stars—Forbes-Robertson Appeals for Loan.

The National Red Cross Pageant, recently given at the Rosemary Open-Air Theatre at Huntington, L. I., was successfully repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last night in the presence of an audience which filled the house. Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Usher witnessed the pageant from a box, and the list of other boxholders, patrons, and patronesses included many people of prominence. The performance was participated in by about 500 players, including more than a score of the best known actors and actresses on the American and English stages.

The advantages of the Metropolitan stage and scenery rendered the episodes which made up the first part of the program even more impressive dramatically than upon the occasion of their presentation outdoors, and "The Drawing of the Sword," much of which called for speaking, also was more effective. Prior to the second part an appeal for Liberty Loan subscriptions was made by Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson.

Among those who took part in the performance were E. H. Sothern, Ethel Barrymore, David Bispham, Frances Starr, Maxine Elliott, Elsie Ferguson, William H. Crane, James T. Powers, Edna Wallace Hopper, Irvin S. Cobb, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Kitty Gordon, Annette Kellermann, Olive Tell, Shelley Hull, Walter Hampden, and Marjorie Rambeau. Miss Rambeau also appeared as usual at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

The performance will be repeated tonight with the same cast.

THE MOST {WONDERFUL, LAVISH, FASCINATING, COLOSSAL, GORGEOUS} PRODUCTION IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE.
CHU CHIN CHOW MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE COMPANY of 500
NOW IN ITS 2ND YEAR IN LONDON.
WED. MAT. at 2 | EVES. at 8. 25c to $2 (Except Sat. Night)
25c to $1.00

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Sam Bernard, "The Bonfire of Old Empires." John B. Hymer & Co., Brendel & Bert, Nonette and Marie Nordstrom.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th St. Evelyn Nesbit, Cressy & Dayne, Dorothy Jardon & Irelin, Florence Tempest, Robt. Emmet Keane and others.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way Lo-cy Kry. at 8:15 WILLA HOLT WAKEFIELD, Dyer & Perkoff, Bertha Creighton & Co. & 6 others. | All Seats Reserved 25, 50, 75

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Edmond Hayes in SOME SHOW

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
Brooklyn Acad. of Music, Tonight at 8:15. IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA, with Giuseppe Campanari, Stella Neer, Voglioti and Martino. Conductor, Alberto Bimboni. To-Morrow: Matinee, double bill, CAVALLERIA and PAGLIACCI; evening, RIGOLETTO. Prices: 50 cts. to $3. Benefit Italian War's Sufferers.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. Herald—"Proved the biggest bit of entertainment yet seen at the Winter Garden." Doing Our Bit. Charles Darnton, Eve. World—"'Doing Our Bit' is the biggest hit in the history of this big house. Everything is so dazzling that it might easily blind an anchorite." Sunday Night Concert BIGGEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

BIJOU 45th St. W. of B'way. Tel. 420 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. New York Aflame with the Fires from Henri Bataille's Greatest Play THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN. A great play. Most powerful drama seen here in many years. Finest drama which has come out of Paris since "The Thief." —Louis de Foe, World. A sex thriller with a vengeance. As dramatic as anything Bataille has written. —Alan Dale, American. "The Torches" shine. Received with enthusiasm. Whole representation admirable. —Laurence Reamer, Sun.

COMEDY, 41st St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomor'w. A. E. ANSON in "THE BARTON MYSTERY."

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Grace George and her Playhouse Company in EVE'S DAUGHTER. "'Eve's Daughter' is likely to be an Adam's delight." —Herald.

48TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. Last Week at This Theatre THE LAND OF THE FREE with FLORENCE NASH. PETER IBBETSON—NEXT MONDAY.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION. MAYTIME. Tinging Music. Charming Story. 100% Stage Talent. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

CASINO 39th & Broadway. Evgs. 8:25. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:25. Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Play Furs & Frills. "A Real Casino Hit."—Eve. World.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Last Week Here. Next Week, Cort Theatre. "DE LUXE ANNIE" with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano. TUESDAY, OCT. 30. SEATS NOW. Faversham in a New Play, "THE OLD COUNTRY."

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 64. Mr. Faversham presents Bernard Shaw's Misalliance with Marlyn Arbuckle and Katharine Kaelred.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 10. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE. Mr. William Gillette "A Successful Calamity." By Clare Kummer.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation LOMBARDI, Ltd. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE. "In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh, Boy.'—General kinds at a hit—a deserved success." —Alan Dale, Eve. Mail. "'Leave It to Jane' is good entertainment—a decidedly clever cast—a jolly subject. You will surely like it." —Heywood Broun, Eve. World.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:25. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:25. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Ernest TRUEX Richard SENNETT. The Very Idea. "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15. Matinee TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY, 2:15. HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Roch and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni. NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT—Seats Now. E. E. RICE TESTIMONIAL Great Array of Stars and Feature Acts.

CORT West 48th St. Evgs. 8:25. LAST 4 TIMES. Last Matinee Tomor'w, 2:25. MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS with EDITH TALIAFERRO. Next Week—"DE LUXE ANNIE."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 124 St. Evgs. 25c to $1. THE 13TH CHAIR. Mat. Sat., 25 to 75c. Next Week—Wilton Lackaye, "The Inner Man."

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. JANE COWL in "Lilac Time." Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. Next Week—"Chin-Chin."

"Cheer Up" Seats Six Weeks Ahead, Incl. Elec. Bldg. 7 Box Offices. Mat. Today, Best Seats $1.00. Eves. at 8:15. At the HIPPODROME

CARNEGIE HALL Tomor'w Aft. at 2:30. AMERICAN DEBUT JASCHA Heifetz. Russian Violinist. Seats at Box Office. 1st. Wolfsohn Bureau (Steinway Piano). Carnegie Hall, Sat., Nov. 3, at 2:30. Mme. Schumann HEINK ONLY NEW YORK SONG RECITAL.

Carnegie Hall, Sun., Nov. 4, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL ZIMBALIST ONLY NEW YORK RECITAL.

FREDERICK GUNSTER AEOLIAN HALL TONIGHT 8:30 TENOR SONG RECITAL. Aeolian Hall Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15. CELLO RECITAL VERA POPPE SEATS ON SALE

Metropolitan Opera House.—Two dress circle seats, season or alternate, for sale. W 185 Times.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. All That's Best in Musical Comedy. Klaw & Erlanger's Superb Production. The Riviera Girl. Music, Kalman; Book & Lyrics, Bolton & Wodehouse. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

EMPIRE Broadway-40th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. "A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the New Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE.

GEO. COHAN THEA. B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:20. M. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM Here Comes the Bride.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre. B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25. GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON' "FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY The Country Cousin. With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 24 YEAR.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. LAST TIMES. Henry Miller in Monckton Hoffe's Comedy, "Anthony in Wonderland."

CRITERION B'WAY 44TH ST. SPECIAL TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 30 —FIRST TIME— KLAW & ERLANGER present The New Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld, The Love Drive. With Fred Niblo, Violet Heming, Hilda Spong, Albert Gran and others. First Matinee Wed., Oct. 31. SEATS ON SALE NOW.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Miss BILLIE BURKE in CLARE KUMMER'S NEW PLAY "The Rescuing Angel."

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. "ROMANCE" AND "ARABELLA" with LAURA HOPE CREWS.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. THE CLAIM A Robert Service Story Come to Life. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:20. MONDAY, OCT. 29. SEATS NOW. "BROKEN THREADS."

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Wed. 2:25. John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE in PETER IBBETSON. LAST WEEK AT THE REPUBLIC. MOVES TO 46TH ST. THEATRE NEXT MON.

REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d Street. SEAT SALE NOW. Beginning MON. EVE., OCT. 29th AT 8:30. A. H. WOODS Presents On With the Dance. A NEW PLAY BY MICHAEL MORTON.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose.

CENTURY NOV. 5th SEATS NOW. Miss 1917. 62 St. & Central Park West.

PARK SEAT SALE NOW —THEATRE— OPENING NEXT WED., OCT. 31. THE LAND OF JOY. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW. FIRST TIME IN AMERICA.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. Polly With a Past.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure. With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

Fred Stone GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. JACK O' LANTERN.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 28, at 3. Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $15 and $18. Now at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used. Kreisler.

NATIONAL RED CROSS PAGEANT, Metropolitan Opera House. Reserved Seats All Parts. JACOBS THEA. TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. 4138-9442 Greeley.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET Evgs., 8:15. & Sat. Mat. 'Das Dreimaederlhaus' Musical Comedy by Franz Schubert.

ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

MOTION PICTURES.

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RIALTO B'way, 42d. 10-25-50c. DOROTHY DALTON in "The Price Mark." CHARLES CHAPLIN. Incomparable Rialto Orches. Next Week GERALDINE FARRAR.

MOTION PICTURES.

TONIGHT AT 8:30. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. 39th Street and Broadway.

Authorized by the American Red Cross. NATIONAL RED CROSS PAGEANT AND DRAMA. Tickets 50c, $1.00 $3.00 & $5.00. General Admission $1.00. Repeating the Rosemary Triumph. THE GREATEST EVENT OF ITS KIND EVER STAGED. A CONTRIBUTION BY THE AMERICAN STAGE TO THE RED CROSS. Stage Direction E. H. SOTHERN, DANIEL FROHMAN, BEN ALI HAGGIN, THOMAS WOOD STEVENS.

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SIR JOHNSTON FORBES-ROBERTSON WILL SPEAK ON THE LIBERTY LOAN.

INFORMAL DUO-ART RECITAL AT AEOLIAN HALL. (DUO-ART SALON, 4th FLOOR) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25th. 3 o'clock. The assisting artiste will be Herma Menth, Pianist. The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Percy Grainger, Rudolph Ganz, Felix Arndt, and others. Admission Without Charge. The Aeolian Company, 29 West 42d Street.

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Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 27, at 3. The Brilliant French Soprano Mme. GABRIELLE GILLS. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Thur. Evg., Nov. 1, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL—ALICE GENTLE. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

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MOTION PICTURES.

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Last 2 Days of the "Liberty Loan" Drive. Two days more—and the period during which you can subscribe is over. Keep that SAFE AND SURE 4 PER CENT in your mind. Your Government needs the money to protect you, your homes and your loved ones. Liberty Bonds are just about THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD TODAY. GET YOUR SHARE.

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All Charge Purchases Made During the Remainder of This Month Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered December 1st.

This is the time and the place to buy. Floor Coverings. The choicest that America's looms afford in Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Rugs, Velvet and Tapestry Carpets and Printed Linoleums. Also Linoleum Remnants. A sale not to be disregarded in light spirit, for yesterday's selling demonstrated that this event at Greenhut's is attracting marked attention from all who seek high class floor coverings for the minimum expenditure. Number yourself among the fortunate visitors to "The Big Store" if you are interested.

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Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
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8.3x10.6	42.50	34.50
8.3x10.6	36.50	29.50
8.3x10.6	27.50	22.50

Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
9x12	$24.50	$21.50
9x12	22.50	19.50
9x12	17.50	14.50
9x12	12.50	9.75
8.3x10.6	22.50	19.50
8.3x10.6	19.50	17.50
7.6x9	19.50	16.75
7.6x9	17.50	14.50
6x9	15.75	13.75
6x9	14.50	11.75

Velvet Rugs

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
9x12	$44.50	$37.50
9x12	39.50	32.50
9x12	26.50	19.50
8.3x10.6	42.50	34.50
8.3x10.6	36.50	29.50

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917.

SPEAKER CLARK'S ACCUSATION.

It is the duty of the Federal District Attorney in New York to cause Speaker CHAMP CLARK to appear before him and present the evidence upon which he bases his charge that "a ring of New York financiers is "hampering the Government in its "Liberty Loan campaign, endeavoring "to make it a partial failure so that "the next Liberty Loan will bear a "higher rate of interest." This evidence should be in the hands of the District Attorney in order that he may secure the indictment and conviction of any New York financiers or other persons who may be endeavoring to hamper the Government in its efforts to secure subscriptions for the bonds of the Liberty Loan.

Mr. CLARK made this very serious charge in an interview given just before he made a Liberty Day speech at Oklahoma City. He said further:

> These men are the spiritual descendants of the ring that operated in just such an emergency during the civil war, and by their methods forced the price of war bonds to 40 and 50 and one day to 39. It is the duty of every citizen to make this loan a success in spite of these New York traitors. I positively refuse to divulge the source from which I obtained the information upon which I make this accusation.

Mr. CLARK was not speaking under Congressional privilege, Congress is not in session. He spoke as a private individual and under the same responsibility that rests upon any other individual for the truth of his words. If they are true, then there are men in this city who are guilty of a crime against the Federal Government, a crime punishable under its laws. It makes no difference that Mr. CLARK refused to divulge the source of his "information," the District Attorney can find means to put him upon his proofs. If he has no proofs, if the charge is untrue, in uttering this calumny he has committed an offense also punishable under the laws, since the very accusation obviously tends to discourage and deter intending subscribers to the Loan.

As we here in New York have watched the progress of the Liberty Loan campaign, the bankers and financiers of the city appear to have been unsparing in their efforts for promoting its success; they have offered every possible inducement to subscribers, the facilities of the banks have been marshaled in the service of the Loan, and by exhortation, appeal, example, sacrifice, and extraordinary labors, the bankers and financiers have sought to swell the daily volume of subscriptions. If there are any among them known to Speaker CLARK to have been engaged in efforts to hamper the Government, they ought to be brought to book. Speaker CLARK should be forced either to prove the truth of his words or retract them.

IF SOLDIERS CAN BUY BONDS, WHY NOT YOU?

It is an inspiring example that our soldiers in France and the army camps at home set the laggards who have not bought Liberty bonds yet. When the sun went down on Liberty Day the total of subscriptions by the boys in khaki amounted to nearly $50,000,000. General PERSHING reports that in some commands every man has come forward with his contribution for the purchase of shell and cartridges to be used in the war to save democracy.

What a grand record that is, too, from the officers' training camps, and from the camps of the National Guard and the National Army! Plattsburg planned to make the amount $547,000, a thousand dollars for every yard of the battle sight fire when the boys "go over the top." That was the Plattsburg way, and what a glorious enthusiasm to serve in the cause of human liberty it signified! But instead of raising the total in view, Plattsburg subscribed $1,750,000. The same spirit prevailed at all the camps, north, south, east, and west. It makes quick blood tingle to go through the list and see how nobly the Guard and the Draft responded. Camp after camp, all bearing the names of our military heroes, bought Liberty bonds of a value between one and two millions of dollars, putting, one regrets to say, many of our small cities and towns to the blush.

But there is still time to emulate the example of these soldiers who, in addition to risking their lives for America, are ready to give their pay to help provide the sinews of war.

A GOVERNMENT OF CRIME.

Those citizens who do not like this or that little thing about the Mitchel administration must remember that they are not only voting to put somebody out of office. They are also voting to put somebody in. They will not be voting even to put the absurd HYLAN in. They will be voting to put in the leaders of an organization which, when it was in before, was in business partnership with professional criminals and ruled New York in combination with them. They will be voting for a return to the government of criminals and their accomplices who reduced this city to the condition discovered by the Lexow Committee. In GUSTAVUS MYERS's "History of Tammany Hall" the discoveries made by that committee are summarized, and we quote a part of the summary:

> The average cost of obtaining an appointment as policeman was $300. The police functionaries recouped themselves in various ways. * * * One woman who kept a number of houses of ill-repute testified that she had paid continuously for protection an aggregate of $30,000 or more. The system reached such a perfection in detail that a ratable charge was placed upon each house according to the number of inmates, the protection prices ranging from $25 to $50 monthly. Women of the streets paid patrolmen for permission to solicit, and divided proceeds.
>
> Visitors were robbed systematically, and the plunder was divided with the police. More than 600 policy shops paid at the monthly rate of $15, while poolrooms paid $300 a month. It was noted by the committee, as a remarkable fact, that when public agitation grew very strong, a private citizen, RICHARD CROKER, secured the closing of these places practically in a single day. Every form of gambling had to pay high prices for immunity.
>
> Green goods swindlers were required to make monthly payments, to subdivide the city into districts, and, additionally, in case the victim "squealed," to give one-half of the plunder to either ward or Headquarters detectives. Saloons paid $20 monthly, according "to the established custom." The police also acted in collusion with thieves and dishonest pawnbrokers. Almost every branch of trade and commerce was forced to make monthly payments, and from every possible source tribute was wrung. The committee incorporated in its testimony the estimate of Foreman TABOR of the Grand Jury that the annual income derived from blackmailing and different sources of extortion was $7,000,000.

A vote against MITCHEL is a vote for this. It is what Tammany is fighting for.

THE TWO ATTACKS.

The German offensive in Austria is doubtless partly military and partly political. The French offensive in France is entirely military. The Germans, who have constantly based their hopes on the demoralization of first one and then another of their enemies, have now turned their eyes to Italy. They believe that sedition and social discontent there can be worked up into a condition which will take the Government's eyes off the front; they couple Italy and Russia together as countries which they hope to destroy by backfire. It is not so long since they were talking hopefully about the United States, where a German-American revolution was sure to start whenever we declared war, to say nothing of a Mexican uprising against us on the south and a Japanese invasion on the west. But repeated disillusionments do not break the German hope; they only turn it to some new quarter, and just now it is Italy.

As long as Italy continued to win victories the backfire would not start. Germany evidently argues that a defeat will start it, and undertakes to provide the defeat. Without this political reason, there is a sufficient military reason, but that reason has never availed before to send a German army to Austria, in spite of Austria's cries for help. The two things work in together now.

But General PETAIN's advance is purely military. The present fighting on the west front consists of little bounds forward. The objective is always close at hand, usually in plain sight of a man without field glasses. When General HAIG monotonously reports, "All our objectives were attained," he is speaking of a point close at hand, within easy walking distance. This has been the mode of campaigning all through the Summer and Autumn. It is not so glorious in sound as it would be to sweep irresistibly through the German lines for miles and capture a city, but attempts to do that sort of thing used to fail, and this succeeds. The Germans never push the French and British out of the positions so won, and the Allies move imperturbably forward to another. The intervals between the advances are getting shorter and shorter. Each little forward leap, short as is the distance covered, is accompanied with great German losses and consequent shaking of German morale; though it is not often that they yield such large results in that respect as this latest advance of PETAIN'S

Trench warfare, as it was known a year ago, has disappeared, and the fighting now is virtually open. The end of each battle is known in advance by Germans as well as Allies; each side knows when the barrage begins that at the end of the day another little bound will have been made by the French or British, "all their objectives" again attained, and the Germans will be further back than at dawn, even though it be only a few hundred yards, their pillboxes and shell craters taken after a preordained failure to do more than delay the enemy, and Germany poorer by many lives. The inevitability of this results from the mode of fighting. In short-distance advances like this the Allies are irresistible; and the knowledge that each day's fighting must infallibly produce the same result as that of the other days is enough to take the heart out of any German soldier.

THE LIBERTY LOAN PARADE.

The Liberty Loan parade, prevented by the malice of the weather Wednesday, was a triumphant march yesterday, along miles of stirred and patriotic citizens. Almost every business and professional and civic activity, every race of this city of nations, was represented in that procession of liberty. The shipping, hospital and surgical floats, soldiers and sailors, the British tank, machine guns scowling from its monstrous armored sides, the airplanes hovering overhead, were concrete arguments, striking to every eye, for the loan. They brought the War nearer. They visualized it. Especially the tank, waddling along like some dread gigantic scientific thunderlizard, roused the cheers of the multitudes. And the neck-stretching, boyish ardor of everybody to gaze at the airplanes emphasized the too long American neglect of an American invention, still a wonder among us.

There is a sort of communicative zeal in such a procession. The music, the marchers, the concentration of great crowds on a single patriotic purpose, produce an effect that burns into the mind and memory. It was a noble spectacle, and it came on a day when the response of the whole United States to the support of liberty was coming in mighty and ever-mightier volume.

PORTRAITS OF JUDGE HYLAN.

Judge HYLAN's portrait has been painted for him by his sponsors. He was allowed to add but one, a characteristic if borrowed, touch, a warning against "the Rockefeller press." "Of my honesty, my intelligence, my "capability, let my life and record "speak." So the official painters, Judge HYLAN in his earlier period composed a canvas which has the merit of truth to the subject. The public is familiar with that likeness, that true effigy. He has been concerned with men of known dishonesty. He has been involved in transactions that were not characterized by a high ethical or professional standard. He is at least a bad judge of the honesty of others, a fatal deficiency in a man who aspires to make appointments to office.

Of his intelligence the portrait in his earlier manner gives an unflattering picture. The Magistrate who testified before a State Commission that whisky is made of vegetable and mineral substances, who insisted that whisky ought to have been mentioned by name in the excise law, who required policemen to take the stand as experts to pronounce on distilled and rectified spirits, was either grossly unintelligent or eager to evade the enforcement of the law, or both.

Of his intelligence and capability the portrait which he has painted of himself since he became a candidate for Mayor speaks only too amply. He cannot be trusted by his managers to say more than a word for himself. He repeats mechanically the now stale falsehoods and calumnies dictated to him. He shows no knowledge of city affairs in any department. From the beginning of his campaign he has done nothing but retail at second hand exploded inventions and preposterous fables. Even Tammany accepts him with the enthusiasm of a sick man when a dose of bitter medicine is gulped down.

"Twenty years ago," the Tammany artists make him say, "I began that "fight for good government in which "I am still and always shall be en-"gaged." That is a delicious piece of irony. One can hardly resist the impression that Mr. MURPHY's artists are "having fun with" both him and his candidate.

Judge HYLAN's candidacy is an insult to the public intelligence.

USING ENEMY PROPERTY IN THE WAR.

The process provided in the Trading with the Enemy act for taking over "all money and property in the United "States belonging to an enemy or ally "of enemy" and administering it for war purposes will be understood by intelligent Germans resident in this country, but from the German propaganda more or less misrepresentation may be expected. Property in the name of, or belonging to, private individuals, firms, and companies will not be confiscated outright. International law does not sanction that, and the United States is not a pirate nation. After the war, the right of ownership will be recognized, and there will be restoration of the property taken.

It may calm excited persons who come under the head of "enemy or ally of enemy" (they may be resident in this country) to know that up to the beginning of the great war there had been no case of confiscation of private property in any conflict that occurred in the nineteenth century, and until the Germans threw international law to the winds in their war with civilization. At the same time, private enemy property may be used by a belligerent in the prosecution of a war, the matter being regulated by the municipal law. With the declaration of war, commercial intercourse is interdicted. That is a fundamental principle. Legislation is, however, necessary to define what is "trading with the enemy" and to prescribe penalties. The act which became a law on Oct. 6, 1917, was an unusual piece of legislation in that the nature, conditions, and unprecedented character of the war with Germany made imperative not only absolute prevention of trading with the enemy by very precise definitions, but the acquisition of all private enemy property to be used to carry on the struggle. Every dollar counts appreciably in this greatest of all wars.

German citizens abroad and those resident here who may be proclaimed allies of the enemy under the terms of the act own property of an immense value in the United States: commodities, funds, securities, debts, patent rights, and so on. All of this is now to be turned over to the Alien Property Custodian, A. MITCHELL PALMER, by trustees as well as by others. Included are royalties on "German-owned" patents. The money or property so acquired may be invested in Government bonds. There are many "German-owned" patents which will be of great service in the prosecution of the war. After its conclusion the enemy proprietors will be compensated in all cases where the property was in good faith of private ownership and not of military character.

All business by "enemy or ally of enemy" in this country is not prohibited. For instance, enemy insurance companies may continue to do business if licensed by the President; and in certain circumstances, as when patents are believed to be infringed, the "enemy or ally of enemy" may sue in our courts.

In fact, the rights and interests of enemy owners of property are well safeguarded. When peace returns, there must be an accounting, under the direction of Congress, and in certain case by order of the President or through court of equity process. What a factor in the winning of the war this sequestration will be, may be judged from the estimate that property of a value of a billion dollars is to come into the possession of the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Collecting from the Wrong End.

On Nov. 2—a week from today—when the increase of letter postage goes into effect, and for some time thereafter, it is certain that great numbers of people will either be ignorant of the change or forget it. The result will be the mailing of many thousands of letters stamped at the old rate and, whether this is done for one or the other reason, a lot of trouble and inconvenience, in and out of the Post Offices, is going to follow.

That, of course, is no argument, or at least not a sufficient argument, against the raising of needed revenue in this particular way. It is, indeed, a very good way, for the distribution of the imposed burden is about as wide and about as nearly equitable as is possible in the case of any tax. One notices, however, that the department authorities have decided to deal with the mass of underpaid mail after a fashion that at least seems to be not the best they could have devised.

For they say that, whenever they can, they are going to send these inadequately prepaid letters back to the senders, and only when that cannot be done are they going to deliver a letter to the person addressed and collect the extra penny from him. No explanation or defense of this procedure is given, and yet it is fairly evident that it will cause a wholly unnecessary delay in the delivery of the letters at their destination, besides imposing on the Post Office Department the doing of much unnecessary work. A simpler and apparently more sensible plan would be to send all such letters as addressed, and to have recourse to the writers of them in the second, instead of the first, instance. Sometimes the writer couldn't be found, presumably, but that would occur no oftener than at the other end of the transaction, and surely the receiver of a letter would pay the extra cent more cheerfully than would the sender of it, particularly as a delay of several days or a week would probably make it expedient for him to write another and somewhat different communication.

It is, indeed, the sender's fault that his letter is not fully prepaid, but his sufficient punishment will come in the shape of his correspondent's resentment at what, to him, will look more or less like an attempt to evade the new tax.

Likely to End The Trouble.

As a means of terminating at once the basely instigated and encouraged riots of public school pupils in this city, the plan adopted by the Board of Education has the merit of promising to be effective. It is to expel or suspend the pupils over 16 years of age who participate in these absurd protests against the absurdly misrepresented and calumniated duplicate system, while the younger children will be subjected to a stern enforcement of the penalties of the truancy law.

That will put the responsibility for the continuance of the disturbances, as distinguished from their origin, exactly where it belongs, and that is on the parents. They, or most of them, can make their offspring behave if they choose, and failure on their part to do it will result in serious trouble for both the parents and the children. Among the other consequences there will be one, as regards the older pupils, that has been falsely said to be imposed by the Gary plan—it will in effect condemn those expelled to lifelong manual labor by depriving them of the higher forms of education.

It is a pity that the expedient devised by the board does not reach offenders who deserve punishment more than do either the parents or the children. Far heavier guilt lies on the carefully hidden inspirers of the riots, not all of whom belong to the much-denounced class of professional politicians.

OPPOSE BARNARD'S LINCOLN

Representative Americans Declare It Unfit for Paris or London.

Thirty-three leaders in architecture, painting, literature, the professions, and business have signed a protest against the erection of replicas of George Grey Barnard's statue of Lincoln in London and Paris. The new protest against the statue will appear in the next issue of The Art World, which has contained many articles in criticism of the statue. It characterizes the statue as a false, inadequate, and unworthy representation, and continues:

> The idea of the sculptor would seem to be that the greatness of Lincoln is to be measured by the incongruities suggested between what he accomplished and what this statue represents him to have been. Even if the physical facts about Lincoln were here truthfully given (as the testimony of contemporaries proves that they are not) it is not these facts, but Lincoln's greatness of soul upon which permanent attention should be centred—not upon his falsely assumed uncouthness and slovenliness, but upon his nobility, his wisdom, his intellectual power, his steadfastness, his brooding love of country, and his tender heart. Of these, unfortunately, Mr. Barnard's statue has no hint.

The protestants say that no such gift should be made without the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts, and also challenge the submission of the statue to the judgment of various art societies and clubs. The signers of the protest are:

John W. Adams,	Henry Cabot Lodge,
Paul W. Bartlett,	William R. Meade,
Reginald Birch,	Walter S. Perry,
Arnold W. Brunner,	Francis Rogers,
Clarence C. Buel,	F. W. Ruckstuhl,
Howard R. Butler,	William Sartain,
Timothy Cole,	Robert V. V. Sewell,
Kenyon Cox,	Edward Simmons,
Henry G. Dearth,	William T. Smedley,
Charles De Kay,	Albert Sterner,
John Hemming Fry,	George H. Story,
Cass Gilbert,	William R. Thayer,
Childe Hassam,	Augustus Thomas,
Richard H. Hunt,	T. De Thulstrup,
Elkwood Hendrick,	W. B. Van Ingen,
Robert U. Johnson,	J. Alden Weir.
Charles R. Lamb,	

BRADY ART UP TO $46,142.

French Statuette of a Bacchante Brings Highest Price, $530.

There was standing room only again at the fourth afternoon of the Diamond Jim Brady sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday. Ex-Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Winter of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Joseph T. Johns of Buffalo, Arthur Hoe, the Countess de Valmond, and Mrs. P. W. Rouss were among those present. Returns for the day were $17,272, a grand total of $46,142.

A French gilt-bronze statuette of a Bacchante, signed J. L. Gérôme, a "crying nude female figure, with a tiny amorino climbing a tall pole which she holds, brought the highest price of the day, going to Rudert, agent, for $530. Two paintings on ivory, "Bataille de Friedland—1807" and "Retraite de Moscou—1814," both signed Meissonier, in ormolu Empire frames, went to the same buyer for $350. A Japanese decorated ivory tusk vase went to Mrs. A. M. Lamport for $300. For a couple of elaborately carved ivory tusk vases, in relief and undercutting, H. J. Foster paid respectively $205 and $185. A Japanese ivory statuette, the figure of Kwannon, richly bejeweled, carrying a rosary and a luxuriant floral spray, intricately carved, signed Meido, went to H. S. Rubens for $290.

One of the interesting pieces of the collection, which went to G. C. Canfield for $525, was a French carved ivory statuette of Chrysis, the heroine of Pierre Louys's novel, as Aphrodite, standing nude on the summit of the Pharos at Alexandria. An ivory relief carving, the "Bull Fight," went to Clapp & Graham for $390.

QUEEN HAILS OUR AID.

Strength and Hope of Rumania Renewed, Says Queen Marie.

JASSY, Rumania, via Petrograd, Tuesday, Oct. 23, (via London, Oct. 25.)—Rumania will fight to the bitter end until the struggle for the freedom of the world and the restoration of the rights of small nations is achieved, Queen Marie told The Associated Press today. America's entry into the war and the aid given Rumania have renewed the strength and hope of the country.

"Never will we lay down our arms until the cause to which we have consecrated our lives is vindicated," said the Queen, her voice full of determination and emotion.

America's aid, Queen Marie said, came at the crucial hour when the need was greatest.

"Our hearts warmed with gratitude," she said, "and our hopes were reinspired by this evidence of America's generosity. I wish The Associated Press to convey my most sincere thanks to the entire American nation for the noble way in which it has come to our assistance in the hour of suffering. I am aware that millions of your people, even the most humble, made this aid possible by contributions. Therefore, I hope my voice, conveying my heartfelt gratitude, will reach every corner of the States, penetrate even the smallest home, and be heard at the humblest table around the poorest hearth.

"The mothers, children, and soldiers of Rumania bless America's great name. Each sufferer well knows that Rumania's ally overseas has come to the rescue in the time of trouble, and as their Queen I voice their gratitude to America, which is the whole-hearted expression of the eight millions of my people."

The Queen paid tribute to Charles J. Vopicka, the American Minister to Rumania, whose "efforts in the States toward securing aid for our stricken country will long be remembered."

MINERS' PRESIDENT RESIGNS

John P. White Becomes Adviser to Fuel Administrator Garfield.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—John P. White resigned today as President of the United Mine Workers of America, and will leave Sunday for Washington, to assume his duties as adviser to Dr. H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, dealing with labor problems. In his letter of resignation Mr. White said:

"The wage agreement reached in Washington recently is subject to the Federal Government's revision of the coal prices at the mines. I am hopeful that the Government will act favorably and that its decision will become effective Nov. 1. When this is done, it will be only a matter of form to apply corresponding increases in the anthracite fields and the outlying bituminous districts of the country."

Naval Auxiliary to Handle Comforts.

Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Chairman of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League, at 509 Fifth Avenue, announced yesterday that hereafter all gifts of knitted garments for the sailors of the United States Navy would be sent through the New York Naval Auxiliary of the Red Cross. Since the difficulty between Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the Navy League, organizations affiliated with the latter body have been compelled to send their gifts through other channels, and for several weeks the finished garments sent to the Comforts Committee in this city have been forwarded in the name of Mrs. Satterlee.

WAR'S LESSON.

Beneath the crushing, brutal blow
Thine iron hand has dealt,
The fires of every nation glow;
The hearts of nations melt.

Before the furnace of thy breath
Eternal ardors rise,
And where thine hand has wielded death
Are melded loyalties.

Calm ages turned mankind apart,
Peace sowed its tares of hate;
Now, at thy word, the harvests start
That crown the ultimate.

Mankind beholds the waste of days,
The futile, empty years,
When chains of greed dragged separate ways
To end in pain and tears.

Beneath the vengeful overthrow
Of human plot and plan,
Humanity has come to know
True brotherhood of man.

LURANA SHELDON.

TEUTONS REOPEN PEACE DISCUSSION

Welcome the Opportunity Given by Russian Council of Workmen and Soldiers.

NEW OFFER IS ADVOCATED

Vossische Zeitung Sees a Chance for Continental Union Against America and Britain.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—The Austro-German press has eagerly seized the occasion of the statement regarding a basis of peace announced by the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to reopen the discussion of peace, which had been declared closed after the reply to the Pope. In this the papers follow the example of their respective Governments, which Reventlow sarcastically said "rival Patti in the number of their absolutely last farewells" to peace proposals and which "miss no opportunity to attempt to open pourparlers in the hope of getting out of the war."

The pro-peace press welcomes the statement. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung and the Fremdenblatt, though criticising it because of the indefinite character of the demands, characterize it as a plain, straightforward statement of definite peace proposals.

Vorwärts says that the points in the Russian statement which are mentioned in the semi-official replies as unacceptable, are presumably the demands for plebiscites respecting Alsace-Lorraine and the Italian enclaves, Austria wittingly ignoring the fact that the announced German program for "securities" as "not compatible" with the demand of the Workmen's and Soldiers' group for full Belgian restoration.

The Vossische Zeitung demands that Germany declare its definite solidarity with the Russian program and offer Russia definitely peace without detachments of territory, leaving the determination of the fate of Poland, the Baltic provinces, and other territory to the Russian Republic in order to help the Russians force an acceptance of a peace conference upon the Allies and pave the way to a continental alignment against Great Britain and America, which is the aspiration of the Vossische's school of political thought.

The writer says that the all-important thing for Germany is to get the representatives of the various belligerents around a council table and the rest will take care of itself.

BUELOW'S CLASHES RECALLED.

Socialist Papers Emphasize His Former Relations with Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—The Social Democratic majority organ, International Correspondenz, discussing the question of Chancellorship candidates, says that, as in the July crisis, the Pan German Conservatives are again trying to reinstate von Bülow, and appear to have forgotten the incident of the Kaiser's interview in the London Daily Telegraph when von Bülow left the Kaiser in the lurch.

The paper says that some of the Centrists favor von Bülow, but that they seem to have forgotten the Bülow-Dernberg strife in 1907. The irony of this, it continues, is that these parties are the same old "black-blue bloc," which, in July, 1909, unseated von Bülow. The paper predicts that von Bülow would certainly follow von Bethmann's policy, even if he be a finer diplomat.

Vorwärts says it is a matter of indifference to the Conservatives that von Bülow is personally antagonistic to the Kaiser.

Although no definite resolution has been taken at secret discussions of party leaders in caucus, all the majority parties, from the Social Democrats to the National Liberals, are agreed that the Chancellor must go. The Frankfurter Zeitung remarks that the factions still disagree as to who the strong man should be.

At these discussions von Payer's absence is considered significant, and it is possible he is unwilling to identify himself with the majority. It is even suggested that he may be offered the Chancellorship. A prince of the ruling house is also suggested as Chancellor.

The Morgen Post says that the civil cabinet has had discussions with the majority leaders, and that a speedy settlement may be expected. It adds that the Kaiser's decision to split the Ministry of the Interior so that Helfferich retains the Vice Chancellorship would look as if the Chancellor also stays.

The Tageblatt says today that decisions in the crisis may be expected shortly, and that Michaelis is optimistic, but that the majority is of another opinion. Vorwärts thinks the crisis may last until December, when the Reichstag reassembles.

KAISER UPHOLDS MICHAELIS

Does Not Consider the Chancellor's Resignation Necessary.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25.—Dispatches from Berlin say that the German Emperor does not consider the resignation of Dr. Michaelis as Chancellor necessary and that it is therefore probable that Michaelis will remain in power.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Oct. 24, (via London, Oct. 25.)—Prince von Bülow, former Chancellor, is still stopping at the Adlon. Yesterday he had repeated conferences with leaders of various parties in the Reichstag.

Herr von Hintze, German Minister at Christiania, has just arrived in Berlin. He is a special favorite of the Kaiser, who has great confidence in his diplomatic abilities.

DESPAIRS OF WINNING JAPAN

Vain to Expect Her to Fight America, Says German Expert.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Captain von Salzmann, military critic and Far Eastern expert of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, warns his readers that they no longer have the right to count upon a future war between Japan and the United States, which has become a fixed idea with the average German and a definite element in the Government's political calculations.

This element, the Captain writes, must be eliminated for a long time, at least, and Germany instead must count upon Japan entering the Paris economic agreement and participating in an anti-German post-bellum business war.

INVITES SULTAN TO BERLIN.

Turkish Ruler Is Expected to Break Tradition of His House.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Oct. 24, (via London, Oct. 25.)—The Kaiser, before leaving Constantinople, invited the Sultan to visit Berlin. If he comes, as is expected, it will be one of the few times a Sultan has left his own dominions since the great Turkish wars of conquest ceased and the Turkish monarchs made Constantinople their headquarters. This tradition has been so strictly observed that Sultans within the last few centuries have not even traveled in their own empire, but have spent their days in tranquillity and splendor at their residences on the Bosporus. A great sensation was caused, therefore, when in 1867 Sultan Abdul Aziz visited the Paris World's Exhibition. In his company was the twelve-year-old boy who later ascended the throne as Sultan Abdul Hamid, the brother and predecessor of the present Turkish monarch.

The present Sultan, while deeply religious, has very modern ideas, and it is expected would enjoy a visit to Berlin very much.

DERNBURG ASKS QUESTIONS.

Adopting Asquith Role, He Inquires About Allies' Intentions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Colonial Secretary, has made another speech on political questions, saying that what England can do Germany also can do.

"As to Asquith's questions about Belgium," he said, "Germany can also put a few questions, such as, "What do you think about the return of the German colonies, the full independence of Belgium, the French-Russian agreement, the freedom of Mesopotamia and Arabia, and the right of selection of nations? If Alsace-Lorraine is to be given back to France, what is the limit as to readjustment of former national frontiers?"

PREPARE FOR HARDSHIPS.

Germans Will Have to Wear Wooden Shoes and Eat Plenty of Turnips.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Some of the prospects which the German people are called upon to face the coming Winter are officially announced in today's German newspapers as follows:

There is only enough shoe leather for the use of miners, fishermen, canal workers, and a few allied trades. The manufacture of leather will soon be suspended, and the rest of the population will have to get along with wooden soles and cloth uppers.

There is a big shortage in vegetables and no hope of any material improvement in the fresh vegetable supply. The turnip must again be one of the mainstays of German diet this Winter, although to a less degree than last year.

The fuel problem has not been solved, despite all the efforts, and the city populations may expect to notice the results of this fact keenly from time to time. The Coal Commissioner prophesies that the pinch will be felt here and there within the next few days.

The Railway Administration of Saxony announces that railway travel will not be allowed without special permission. Soldiers in the home camps are limited in their week-end furloughs, and Saturday and Sunday trips of mothers and sweethearts to see the boys in camp are stopped in order to cut down railway travel. The Prussian railways probably will follow suit.

Finally, after the fashion plates for Winter are out, the Government has decreed that women's skirts must be made with a reduced amount of material, which will necessitate their being made both shorter and tighter.

TURNS IRONY ON VAN AALST.

Imaginary Reply from Wilson Printed by Amsterdam Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—In "An Amsterdammer's Diary," a column devoted to humor, the Amsterdam Telegraaf publishes a letter purporting to be President Wilson's answer to the open letter addressed to him recently by President Van Aalst of the Netherlands Overseas Trust. The letter of Van Aalst has been republished by every newspaper in Holland, and various Chambers of Commerce have expressed their approval of it.

The Telegraaf's imaginary letter begins in English:

"Old man, take your hands out of your pockets and put your coat on. As President of the United States, I am accustomed to talk freely in my shirt-sleeves, but I can't permit this from strangers."

The letter says that Wilson has much sympathy with the Netherlands, as his grandmother was Dutch. It continues:

"Why, old chap, has America gone to war? To make Europe an American colony and spend some of our war earnings. * * * We wage war for freedom and democracy. I hear you laugh. Our pockets are bulging with money and the war may last twenty-five years.

"Your Government has done nothing but talk of your independence and neutrality, though it has never been neutral through fear of complications. Are you independent? My dear boy, no question of it."

The letter says that America does not intend to leave Holland in its little snug corner with its war earnings, and goes on:

"Ask your dear friend Kroeller [considered the most pro-German of Dutch statesmen] when he will write an open letter to the Kaiser. Shake hands, old duffer. Yours, &c., Wilson."

The letter is intended to hit the pro-German party in Holland, against which the Telegraaf has been carrying on a vigorous campaign.

CONGRESSMEN IN LONDON.

Confer with Ambassador Page—Will Address British Workers.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Twelve American Congressmen who are making an unofficial tour of the war area conferred this morning with Ambassador Page for more than an hour. The Ambassador then invited the Congressmen to luncheon at his house. Later the visitors separated into small parties for sight-seeing trips, and tonight they visited the American Officers' Club and American hospitals in London.

Tomorrow will be devoted to visits to various Red Cross hospitals, after which the Congressmen will go to the industrial centres and make speeches to workers in the munitions and shipyard districts, explaining to them the preparations that are being made in the United States for carrying on the war.

NAVAL CHIEFS CONFER.

Admiral Browning Discusses Problems with Benson and Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Admiral Browning of the British Navy, who is attached to the British permanent war mission here, was in conference late this afternoon, at the Navy Department, with Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the navy, and with Franklin D. Roosevelt, the acting Secretary of the Navy.

No announcement followed the conference and no disclosures were made, but it gave rise to the belief that American naval officials, on the basis of reports made by Admiral Mayo, who recently returned from England, where he studied the naval situation, have entered upon the collaboration of Anglo-American plans for naval operations this Winter and next Spring.

The British Admiralty and the Navy Department are co-operating closely in the work of keeping all the Entente nations supplied with basic and manufactured war materials through the control, distribution and protection of merchant marine tonnage.

SEEK 300,000 SHIPBUILDERS.

Board Would Put Three Shifts a Day on Government Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Estimating that there are now approximately 200,000 employes in the yards engaged on Government work, the Shipping Board holds that 300,000 more are needed to insure that between five and six millions of additional tonnage are off the ways by the end of 1918. It hopes to fill that deficiency by holding out inducements that will attract to the yards labor that ordinarily would not drift to them.

German Naval Officer Interned.

Jacob von Horn, who was one of the officers on the German cruiser Geier, which steamed into Honolulu Harbor before the United States entered the war to escape from British and Japanese warships, was interned up here last night and taken to Ellis Island for internment. It is not known how he reached this city, but is supposed to have come to the United States before this country declared war against Germany.

ARREST 2 IN PARIS AS AIDS OF GERMANY

Pierre Lenoir and William Desouches Are Accused of Handling Millions.

MONEY FROM SWITZERLAND

Lenoir Was In Censor's Department—Relations with German Spy Chief Sech.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The arrest yesterday of Pierre Lenoir and William Desouches charged with trading with the enemy has again brought scandal to the fore in the French newspapers.

L'Action Française, the newspaper of Leon Daudet, who recently obtained much prominence because of charges made in connection with the Bolo Pacha case, asserts that the case of Lenoir and Desouches is more important than that of Bolo Pacha. The newspaper connects the men with Prince Hohenlohe-Oehringen, chief of the German espionage system in Switzerland.

The arrest of Lenoir and Desouches, says the Matin, was due to a statement made by Lenoir's former chauffeur, a man named Achilles Henri Debruyn, who asserted that one day, in the middle of July, 1915, Lenoir and Desouches received two small trunks carefully sealed. Immediately afterward Debruyn drove Lenoir to the house of a friend, Mme. D'Arlyx, to whom Lenoir made a present of 500,000 francs. The next day and on following days, according to the statement of the chauffeur, Lenoir sent Debruyn out to change a number of one thousand franc notes.

These statements, says the Matin, were verified by the police, and it was further found that Desouches had deposited several million francs in the Champs Elysées branch of a big bank, whereupon the arrest of Lenoir and Desouches was ordered by the public prosecutor.

According to other newspapers, the money received by the men amounted to 10,000,000 francs, and that it came from Switzerland in such a manner that the customs authorities could not examine it. It was in old, well-thumbed French notes. Nine million francs, it is asserted, were used to buy the Journal from its original propr

NOT TO SEIZE FUNDS OF ALIEN RESIDENTS

Property of Germans Living in the United States Is Safe, Palmer Explains.

LIGHT ON ENEMY TRADE ACT

Washington Elucidates Terms of the Law to Allay Confusion in Business Circles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—So much confusion has arisen among business men as to the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act that an official interpretation of the law, bearing directly upon the issuing of licenses, was promulgated by the Bureau of Enemy Trade today for the guidance of business.

In this connection it was explained by A. Mitchell Palmer, Enemy Property Custodian, that the act did not in any way deal with enemy aliens in the United States.

Reports from Pittsburgh today informed Mr. Palmer that many foreigners in the mills of that city, fearing that the Government would confiscate their savings, had been drawing them from the banks. The act does not authorize him to seize the property or money of enemy aliens resident in the United States. Mr. Palmer emphasized that point, hoping to prevent possible runs on small banks, issuing this statement:

"Some misapprehension seems to exist relative to the status under the Trading with the Enemy Act of citizens or subjects of Germany and its allies resident within this country. Such persons are included within the term 'enemy or ally of enemy' as employed in the act. Moneys on deposit in banks in the country belonging to such persons are not liable to seizure by the Government, and will not, therefore, be taken into the possession of the Alien Property Custodian."

The Act Explained.

In explanation of the decision of the law dealing with licenses for those who wish to engage in business with the enemy, the statement of the Bureau of Trade reads:

"First.—A trading with the enemy license is required when any person in the United States desires to 'trade' directly or indirectly with, to, or from, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or is conducting or taking part in such trade directly or indirectly, for or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy.'

"Second—The act defines 'enemy' and 'ally of enemy' as one person, no matter of what nationality, who resides within the territory of the German Empire or its allies or that occupied by their military forces. Even a citizen of the United States who has elected to remain within such territory is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' within the provisions of the act. Further, any person residing outside of the United States, of whatever nationality and wherever he resides, who is doing business within such territory is within the statutory definition of 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy.' So, also, is any corporation created by Germany or any of its allies. So, also, is any corporation created by any other nation than the United States which is doing business within the territory of Germany or its allies or in territory occupied by the military and naval forces thereof.

"Further, for the purposes of the act, the Government of any nation with which the United States is at war, the Government of any ally of such nation, or any sub-division of any such Government, and any officer, agent, or agency of such Government is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' and the act makes no restriction as to where the officer, agent or agency may be located.

President May Extend Scope.

"The President, if he shall find the safety of the United States, or the successful prosecution of the war shall require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' such other individuals or body or class of individuals, other than citizens of the United States, as may be natives, citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, or of any ally of such nation, wherever resident or wherever doing business. The President has not issued any such proclamation.

"The words 'to trade' as used in the act, are defined to mean: (a) To pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation. (b) To draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance or payment, or indorse any negotiable instrument or chose in action. (c) To enter into, carry on, complete, or perform any contract, agreement, or obligation. (d) Buy or sell, loan or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of or receive any form of property. (e) To have any form of business of commercial communication or intercourse with.

"Third—If an application for a trading with the enemy license is made, one of the following application forms should be used:

"1. If it is desired to export an article, the exportation of which has been restricted, and the exportation in the particular case also involves trading with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or is acting in such transaction on behalf or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' application for license to export and trade with the enemy should be made on application form A6.

"2. If the export of the article has not been restricted, but the exportation involves such 'trading with the enemy,' application for license to 'trade with the enemy' by exportation should be made on application form ET2.

"3. If it is desired to import merchandise, the importation of which is not restricted under Secton 11 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, and the importation involves trading with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or is acting in the transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' an applicaiton for a license should be made on application form ET3.

"4. If it is desired to engage in any form of financial transaction involving trade with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or is acting in the transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' application should be made on application form ET1.

"5. An application for a general license to trade with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or acting in the transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' should be made on application form ET-4.

"Such a general license, if granted, will cover the series of transactions described in the application.

"6. If it is desired to obtain leave not merely to export or import goods in transactions which involve trading with the 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' but at the same time to secure permission for a particular method of making or receiving payments for the same, it will be necessary for the applicant to make use of and to forward, physically attached to each other, an application on form A-6, or ET-2, or ET-3, as the case may be, and an application on form ET-1.

Thirty Days' Grace.

"Four—Any 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' who is doing business within the United States, through branch houses or otherwise, may continue to do business within the United States for thirty days after Oct. 6, 1917. If such 'enemy' or 'ally or enemy' desires to further continue to do business in the United States, it must prior to the expiration of such thirty days, make application for license to so continue, and during pendency of that application it may continue to do business. During this time all persons in the United States may deal with such 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' in the United States without applying for license. If no license is granted it becomes unlawful for the 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' to continue to do business and for any person in the United States to have any commercial relations with him or with any person acting on his behalf or for his benefit, without a license.

"5. Citizens or subjects of enemy or ally of enemy nations resident in the United States are not 'enemies' or 'allies of enemies' merely by reason of their citizenship, and all persons in the United States may continue their commercial relations with such subjects of Germany and its allies without applying for or securing licenses, unless there are other facts than citizenship present which bring them within the definition of 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' set forth above, or unless the President should exercise the power granted to him by statute to extend the definition of 'enemy' and 'ally of enemy' by proclamation to include such persons.

"This is also true of 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' subjects resident outside the United States, who are not resident in the territory of the enemy or ally of enemy nations or doing business within such territory. The act, however, makes it unlawful not only to trade with a person with reasonable cause to believe that he is an 'enemy,' or 'ally of enemy,' but equally with any person with reasonable cause to believe that such person is conducting or taking part in such trading, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' and it is immaterial what the citizenship, nationality, or residence of such person may be."

LOYAL PRESS SAFE, BURLESON ASSERTS

Postmaster General Says Only Those Who Print Sedition or Treason Need Fear.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The scope of the Espionage and Trading with the Enemy acts, in so far as they affect the Postal Service, and how they are to be enforced against disloyal publications are explained at length in a letter to publishers made public today by Postmaster General Burleson.

The laws were made necessary, Mr. Burleson said, by a nation-wide propaganda, intended in every possible way to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war. He added that no publisher who was at heart loyal to his country should have any apprehension of embarrassment or inconvenience from their administration.

"No one connected with the Government," said the letter, "from the President down, seeks by reason of these laws to avoid criticism, or even attack, but no publication containing matter which falls within the prohibition of the law will be permitted to circulate."

As interpreted by the Post Office Department, the acts make it unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to mail, or to transport, or carry, or otherwise publish or distribute during the war any printed or other matter:

1. Advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States.

2. Conveying false reports or false statements intended to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies.

3. Intended to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States.

4. Intended to obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States to the injury of the services of the United States.

5. The circulation or publication of which involves the violation of any of the numerous other criminal provisions of the Espionage act, but which are not of special interest to publishers.

6. Printed in a foreign language containing any news item, editorial, or other printed matter respecting the Government of the United States, or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the State or conduct of war, or any matter relating thereto, unless the publisher or distributer thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the Postmaster at the place of publication a true, complete translation of the article.

7. Referred to in the preceding paragraph for which publishers have received a permit to circulate, free of restrictions named therein, but which does not bear at the head thereof in the English language the fact that such a permit has been granted.

630 More Army Recruits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The regular army has obtained 234,485 recruits since April 1, or 50,570 men more than were needed to bring the army to regular war strength. The enlistments in the Eastern States on Wednesday and since April 1 follow:

	Obtained Since Oct. 24.	April 1.		Obtained Since Oct. 24.	April 1.
*Connecticut	5	2,777	N. Hamp.	0	746
*Delaware	1	561	*N. Jersey	3	7,0[illegible]
Dist. of Col.	2	650	*New York	63	26,[illegible]
Maine	11	1,205	*Penn.	50	27,[illegible]
Maryland	10	2,494	*Rhode Isl.	0	1,237
*Mass.	35	11,343	Vermont	2	16[illegible]

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,898.

Total obtained throughout the country Oct. 24, 620.

Total obtained throughout the country since April 1, 234,484.

Escaped Germans Still at Large.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—Department of Justice agents tonight had been unable to find any trace of Lieutenant Hans Berg and nine other prisoners who escaped from the detention camp at Fort McPherson Tuesday night.

MISS ELSIE SALTUS WEDS J. T. MUNDS

Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church Followed by a Large Reception at Sherry's.

MISS WOOLLEY A BRIDE

Daughter of Mrs. Cornell F. Woolley Marries John H. Acheson in Chapel of St. George's.

The wedding of J. Theus Munds of this city, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Dickson Munds of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Elsie Welsh Saltus, niece of Miss Josephine Chandler Smith of this city, was celebrated at 4:30 yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, assisted by the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church. The decorations were shaded pale pink dahlias combined with Autumn leaves that inclosed the chancel, and ropes of smilax instead of ribbons were used along the nave aisle.

The bride, who walked to the altar with her cousin, Russell Perkins, wore a gown of point lace over satin, the lace flounces being bordered with pearls to match the pearls falling over her coiffure from her rose point-bordered tulle veil. The court train, which fell from the shoulders, was chiffon lined and trimmed with orange blossoms. She wore a rope of Oriental pearls and a diamond corsage ornament, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried orange blossoms and white orchids combined and pale pink roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Rosalie G. Bloodgood, Elizabeth Van Antwerp Manning, Genevieve Clendenin, Alice R. Lawrence, Ruth R. Marden, Florence E. Gilbert, Grace Sands Montgomery, and Sarah Schuyler Butler. Their chiffon frocks ran the gamut of shades in pale rose and orchid blue over flesh-colored satin, and the draperies were edged with silver. Their brown velvet hats were faced with pink and trimmed with orchid and blue ostrich tips and pink ostrich flues to match bordered the apron drapery of their gowns. Blue lotus, yellow orchids, purple irises and flame rosebuds with maidenhair fern made up their bouquets.

Mr. Munds's best man was Lyman B. Kendall, and the ushers were Henry Coster Steers, H. Pendleton Rogers, Maury H. B. Paul, Louis de l'Aigle Munds, Henry Rogers Benjamin, Donald W. Lamb, C. R. Coster Steers, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Karrick M. Castle, and the Vicomte Pal de Saint Phalle. One of the ushers in the army khaki and another in the blue uniform of the navy broke the usual monotony of the ushers' dress.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception at Sherry's, the tapestry suite and banqueting room being used. After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Munds will live at 470 Park Avenue.

Acheson-Woolley.

The wedding of Cornelia D. Woolley, daughter of Mrs. Cornell Farwell Woolley of 830 Park Avenue, to John Huyler Acheson was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Centennial Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector of St. George's, performed the ceremony.

Miss Marguerite St. George Smith was the maid of honor and only attendant. Howard Acheson acted as best man, and the ushers were W. Acheson Smith, William Picken, Jr., C. Fay Mackey, and Edson P. Pfohl. Following the ceremony a small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. The couple left later for a short honeymoon trip, as Mr. Acheson expects to be detailed for Government service soon.

Miss Flora Franklin Weds.

Miss Flora Franklin, daughter of Morris Franklin, and Charles Benjamin Warner were married at 6 o'clock last evening in the south ballroom of the Hotel Ansonia, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Rudolph Wilson.

Bride of Emerson Bigelow.

The marriage of Miss Marian Thatcher Feustman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leoen P. Feustman, and Emerson Bigelow of the Naval Reserve, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bigelow of Norfolk, Conn., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 111 West Eighty-sixth Street.

Florence Weinberg, Artist, to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Akiba Weinberg of 47 East Seventy-fifth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Weinberg, to Willis Gates Barnet of New York and Albany. Miss Weinberg is a member of the Art Students' League and the Society of Independent Artists, and has been a frequent exhibitor at art exhibitions held in this city. Mr. Barnet belongs to Adelphi and Albany Clubs. The wedding is to take place in January.

Miss La Farge to Wed W. H. Osborn

Mr. and Mrs. C. Grant La Farge of 124 East Twenty-second Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret La Farge, to William H. Osborn, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn of 40 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Soldier Carries 18 Pounds of Metal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A table showing that more than eighteen pounds of metal enters into the composition of articles required for the equipment of each infantryman has been prepared by the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. The metal equipment carried by each infantry soldier weighs 294.65 ounces, and an additional weight of 114.7 ounces is added by equipment of cotton, wool, leather, and wood.

The Ordnance Bureau, therefore, supplies each soldier with approximately twenty-five pounds of equipment, this being exclusive of that supplied by the Quartermaster Corps.

'Get-Rich-Quick' Woman Sentenced.

Mrs. Ida Levine of 95 East 116th Street, who is said to have promised 50 per cent. profit to women investors in her get-rick-quick schemes, was sentenced to six months and not more than three years by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday. It was alleged by the prosecution that Mrs. Levine had obtained $50,000 from Jewish women of small means. Mrs. Levine worked on the credulity of the women by telling them that she had the confidence of the wives of wealthy men, who in order to get money to invest in Wall Street sold their jewelry to her

Asks President to Check Suffragists.

Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman of the Association Opposed to Political Suffrage for Women, has written a letter to President Wilson, complaining that Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, members of the Women's Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense, are taking part in the campaign for women's suffrage in this State. Mr. Wheeler urges that an executive order be made by the President warning those engaged in public service to keep out of politics.

B. F. Goodrich Co. to Issue Notes.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, manufacturer of rubber goods, has decided to issue soon $15,000,000 6 per cent. notes in order to consolidate the floating debt. The bonds will be retired in blocks every three months, with the entire amount falling due within two years, and they will be available to banks for rediscounting at the Federal Reserve Bank. The notes will be taken by the Central Trust Company, the Chase Securities Corporation, Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Lehman Bros.

SCHOOLING FOR DRAFT MEN.

Those Subject to Second Call May Prepare for the Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Men subject to the second call to the national army are to have an opportunity to study for work in the Army Signal Corps. The new Federal Board for Vocational Education announced today that, in co-operation with the War Department, it had planned to use every school in the country that could be equipped for this work and any selected men who so desired would be assigned to schools in their towns or districts.

Radio and telegraphing will be taught in night courses. A call has been sent to all citizens properly qualified to serve as teachers and it is hoped to have the schools in operation in the near future. The first call is for the training of 150,000 operators.

Officials of the Vocational Board intimated that the mobilization of the schools for the training of men in this class of work was only the first step in a nation-wide scheme of vocational training designed to meet the urgent war needs of both the army and of industry.

Draft Foes Plead Guilty.

ARDMORE, Okla., Oct. 25.—Pleas of guilty were entered in the Federal Court today by sixty-three defendants accused of draft resistance. The cases against twenty others were dismissed. Sentence will be passed tomorrow on those who pleaded guilty.

Lieutenant James B. Griswold.

Lieutenant James Brown Griswold, U. S. M. R. C., who was a physician of Morristown, N. J., before the war, died from pneumonia at his home there while on sick leave from Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., where he was stationed. He was 47 years old and chief sanitary officer of the camp. Lieutenant Griswold was born at Lyme, Conn., a member of a distinguished Connecticut family, two of his ancestors having been Governors of that State. A brother, who was a Major in the army, was killed in the Philippines and another brother is a Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery. Lieutenant Griswold volunteered the day after war was declared and was commissioned May 21. He was a graduate of the Medical School of Morristown Hospital of Morristown, N. J., and Bellevue Hospital here.

Christian F. Tietjen.

Christian F. Tietjen, formerly President of the West Side Bank, Vice President of the North River Bank and the New York County Savings Bank, died on Wednesday at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., after a year's illness. Mr. Tietjen was in his seventy-first year. In his early life he was a member of the firm of Tietjen & Mitchel, and later organized the Central Lard Company.

In 1883 he became President of the West Side Bank, and served in this capacity until the Spring of 1916. He was interested in many charities, including the Home for Incurables in Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Tietjen was an elder of the Fourth Presbyterian Church and the Park Presbyterian Church in this city and one of the members of the old "Amen Corner Club." He was also a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

Dr. Charles Wells, Oriental Scholar.

Dr. Charles Wells, the Oriental scholar, died at his home at Brighton, England, on Oct. 4, at the age of 79 years, according to news received in this city yesterday. He succeeded Sir James Redhouse as Oriental translator of the British Foreign Office, a post which he filled for twenty-five years. He had been a special correspondent in the Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864 and had held the Chair of English at the Imperial Naval College, Constantinople, from 1870 to 1874. Dr. Wells's publications include an essay on political economy in Turkish, and several tales from Eastern sources. He was also the author of a grammar of the Turkish language.

T. Calvin McClelland.

T. Calvin McClelland, a Brooklyn lawyer and at one time a prominent Presbyterian minister in that borough, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Wednesday. Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning. Mr. McClelland was 43 years old and up to the time of his retirement six years ago had been preaching for many years. For a number of years he was the minister of the Memorial Presbyterian Church and the Bethany Reformed Church in Brooklyn. When Mr. McClelland quit the pulpit he took up the practice of law in Brooklyn with an office on Court Street. His home was in Newark, where he was head of the Newark Law School.

Sir W. J. Herschel Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Sir William James Herschel, discoverer and developer of a system of identification by means of finger prints, died yesterday.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. VIRGINIA BURRELL WESTERVELT, widow of Captain John H. Westervelt, who was prominent in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,069 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. THOMAS BEEKMAN BOWERS, a Brooklyn dentist, died from heart disease on Wednesday, at his home, 450 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 40 years. He was a member of Sterling Lodge, No. 817, F. and A. M., Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M., and Bedford Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

EDWARD J. KENNY, 70 years old, for many years in the tobacco business, died from heart disease on Tuesday, at his home, 542 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY BEER, a retired shoe dealer and father of Assistant U. S. District Attorney Henry Ward Beer, died at his home, 313 Ditmas Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 68 years old and was born in England. Six sons and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. IDA J. DOWNING, wife of George S. Downing, cashier of the Bank of Long Island, died in Albuquerque, N. M., on Monday and the funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Downing, in Jamaica, L. I., this evening. She was 33 years old.

CHARLES P. SPARKMAN, a native of Brooklyn and for many years a prominent silk manufacturer at Paterson, N. J., died there on Tuesday at the age of 65 years. He was a graduate of Columbia University.

JAMES E. ELDARD, 73 years old, a civil war veteran, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 170 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ALICE SAMMIS, an old resident of Huntington, L. I., and the widow of Warren G. Sammis, died at her home there on Wednesday, aged 81 years.

Mrs. EMMA SIMPSON BLISS, wife of Hiram A. Bliss, General Manager of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York, died on Wednesday at her home in Madison, N. J. Mrs. Bliss was active in the work of the Red Cross.

Judge AUGUSTIN SIMMONS, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of Mayflower fame, and formerly Governor of the Maine Society of Mayflower Descendants, died on Wednesday at North Anson, Me., at the age of 68. He was Judge of Probate for Somerset County from 1905 to 1912, and for five years was the editor of the Fairfield Journal.

RALPH L. GREENBERG, a member of the brokerage firm of H. E. Einstein & Co., 25 Broad Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 42 Mountain Avenue, Caldwell, N. J. He was born at Lewiston, Me., thirty-one years ago.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Chief Accountant of the Treasury Department in Washington from 1861 to 1873, died on Wednesday at Bristol, R. I., at the age of 90 years. He was born in London.

JOHN G. WALLENMIER, JR., State Treasurer from 1904 to 1906, died yesterday at his home at North Tonawanda. He was 56 years old and a native of Buffalo. Death was due to a heart attack.

JOSEPH WALTERS, a foreman in the Highways Department, died yesterday at the Flushing Hospital from blood poisoning.

WILLIAM J. HOSKIN, who had been connected with leading dry goods concerns in this city since the days of the A. T. Stewart Company, by whom he was first employed, died on Thursday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was 64 years old.

EDWARD A. DAY of Morristown, N. J., one of the best known members of the New Jersey bar, died suddenly in his office in the Prudential Building at Newark yesterday afternoon. He was in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Day had practiced law in Newark for forty years. He had been associated with his brother, William T. Day, for thirty-five years.

Mrs. MARY McLOUGHLIN, 80 years old, wife of Captain James McLoughlin, the owner of several coastwise schooners, was found dead in her home, 209 West Sixty-ninth Street, last night, having been accidentally asphyxiated by gas. She was the mother of the Rev. Thomas J. McLoughlin of St. Augustin's Roman Catholic Church and of Sister Mary Thomas, connected with the Presentation Convent of St. Michael's Church.

LOCAL RED CROSS GROWS.

30,000 New Members Added in Year and $25,000,000 Spent.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross was held in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday. Robert W. de Forest, who was reelected Charman, pointed out in his address that the chapter was making its chief contributions to the national organization. "For chapter purposes only a small percentage is being used," he said, "and we may announce that to date about $25,000,000 has been subscribed to the War Fund in this city."

Charles H. Stout, Secretary, in his report stated that the membership of the chapter has increased from 40,775 in October of last year to 70,000 at the present time. The chapter's receipts from membership dues have totaled in the last year $155,540. The branches and auxiliaries of the chapter have manufactured about 2,500,000 surgical dressings, hospital garments, and other articles for the armies of the Allies.

William B. Plunkett.

ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 25.—A telegram announcing the death in Pittsburgh, Penn., of William B. Plunkett, Treasurer of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, who was returning from an inspection of cotton plantations in Mississippi, was received at his home here today. He was also manager of the Greylock Mills at North Adams, and was interested in other business and financial institutions.

Mr. Plunkett was born at Adams, the son of the late General William C. P. Plunkett. He was a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company and the Berkshire Insurance Company. He had been a member of the Governor's Council of Massachusetts in 1897 and a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1892 and 1900.

The Rev. Dr. D. D. Thomas.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.—The Rev. Dr. D. D. Thomas, twice President of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, died today at Grimsby, Ont., in his seventy-sixth year. From 1882 to 1903 he was pastor of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, the largest of that denomination in Canada. Dr. Thomas was born in Wales and removed to Pennsylvania at the age of 25. He was for eleven years pastor of the Fifth Baptist Church in Philadelphia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROTHMAN.—Oct. 25, Philanthropic Hospital, to M. and Mrs. Rothman, a son.

Engaged.

KEARSH — ASTON. — Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Aston of 591 Halsey St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Grady Helen, to Mr. Henry D. Kearsh of Springfield Gardens, L. I.

Married.

GOULD—UPHAM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., by the Rev. W. N. Guthrie, Frances Upham to Charles Gould.

MEYER — ANDERSON. — On Oct. 24, Katharine Bonbright Anderson, daughter of Mrs. John B. Anderson of Latrobe, Penn., to Robert Bensen Meyer, Ensign, U. S. N. R.

SALMON—DUNNING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at the residence of her brother, Clifford A. Dunning, in Glen Cove, L. I., Ruth E. Dunning, daughter of Clarence S. Dunning, to Lieutenant Hamilton H. Salmon, Jr.

WARD—ROSS.—At St. James's Church, Upper Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 24, Florence Elizabeth Blackwood Ross to Lieutenant Frank Wainwood Waite, Jr., D. R. C. Ottawa, Canada, papers please copy.

Jersey City.

PYLE—HEALY.—Oct. 24, Elizabeth C. Healy to Dr. Louis A. Pyle.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—At Chatham, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 23, Edward L. Ackerman, aged 26 years. Funeral from 78 North Broadway, Yonkers, Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BAGNALL.—Emma L., at Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 24, in her eighty-second year. (Formerly of Jersey City.) Notice of funeral service later.

BECKWITH.—Suddenly, on Oct. 24, 1917, J. Carroll Beckwith, N. A. Funeral service in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av., near 53d St., on Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock.

BECKWITH.—The Board of Trustees of the New York School of Applied Design for Women announce with deep regret the death of Mr. J. Carroll Beckwith, one of the founders of the school in 1892, and a member of the board for many years. I. W. Drummond, Vice President. Amy Wells, Secretary.

BLISS.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., Oct. 24, 1917, Emma Simpson, beloved wife of Hiram A. Bliss. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 30 Woodland Road, Madison, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 2:45 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna Railroad train leaving Hoboken at 1:39 P. M. Interment in convenience of the family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BOURNS.—Edward A., on Oct. 25. Funeral from his late residence, Westervelt and Taft Avs., New Brighton, S. I., on Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church at 10 A. M. Interment in St. Peter's Cemetery.

BUXBAUM.—Sol, in his 31st year, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Buxbaum and dear brother of Joe, Gus, Mrs. B. Hofeld, and Mrs. A. G. Kahn. Funeral notice later.

CASSARD.—Suddenly, on Oct. 25, Noelie Herrmann, beloved wife of Jules Cassard. Funeral New Orleans, La., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

CHRISTIE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at her late residence, 588 Fifth Av., Brooklyn, Caroline A. Christie, widow of the late John Francis Christie. Funeral private.

CLARK.—At her residence, 16 Dudley Place, Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, Virginia Clark, widow of John H. Clark, in her 81st year. Funeral services, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

COHEN.—Jacob H., in his 83d year, beloved father of Rae Schwarzbaum, Bessie Michael, Remah Rappeport, Louis J., Michael and Oscar.

CRANE.—Joseph Halsey, of Dayton, Ohio, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, Oct. 25, aged 62 years, husband of Julia Patterson Crane, and father of Joseph G. Crane and Jefferson P. Crane. Interment Saturday, 2:30 P. M., Dayton, Ohio.

DAY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, Edward A. Day, husband of Elizabeth H. Day of Morristown, N. J. Services will be held at St. Peter's Church on Monday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DI[illegible].—On Oct. 24, at his residence, 27 West 11th St., in his 89th year, John (Pa.) beloved husband of the late Mary and father of John F., Martha, Peter, Minnie, and the late Charles H. and Margaret Devlin. Requiem mass at St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

EARLY.—John. Funeral from John J. Fox's Funeral Chapel, 1,993 Bathgate Av., Friday, 2 P. M.

FABER—VON PERSEVAL.—In Bavaria, Louise Faber Von Perseval, daughter of Lonie and the late Eberhard Faber, aged [illegible] years.

FINNERTY.—On Oct. 24, 1917, Mary A., beloved wife of Joseph E. Finnerty. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from her late home, Maxwell Av., Bayside, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 27, 1917, at 9 A. M. Thence to Sacred Heart Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of the soul. Interment Calvary.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
"Prices Less Than Elsewhere"

Surgical Footwear
Corrects and prevents foot troubles
Socket-Fit Arch Shoes, $6.50
Educator Shoes, $6.50 to $8.00

Genuine Cordovan
$5.45 to $8.00
Dark Mahogany
Sold Elsewhere at $7 to $10

On New Long, Slender Lasts.
Dark Mahogany Shoes, $4.35 pair
Bought in 1916—Worth Now, $6

Died.

FITZGERALD.—On Oct. 24, 1917, William J., beloved husband of Mabel Meiarrett and son of Joseph S. Fitzgerald, and member of 1st N. Y. Field Artillery. Funeral from his late residence, 411 East 86th St., Saturday, Oct. 27, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St.

FITZSIMMONS. — Bob. Memorial service Sunday, 3 o'clock. THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell's) 18 way 66th St.

GREER.—William A., Jr. On Oct. 25, son of William A. Greer, in his 17th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

GRISWOLD.—Lieutenant James Brown Griswold, U. S. M. R. C., husband of Mary Sands, at Morristown, N. J., Oct. 25, service at the house on Friday at 4 o'clock. Burial at Lyme, Conn.

HARRIS.—Eva, (nee Holzweiser,) beloved wife of Hyman and mother of Esther Leberman and Emma Salomon. Funeral from her late residence, 228 Audubon Avenue, on Friday at 1:30 P. M., sharp. Interment Union Fields Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

HENDRICKS.—Sophia Phillips. On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at her residence, 2,151 Broadway, beloved mother of Montague and Louise. Funeral at convenience of family.

HOUGHTON.—Suddenly, on Oct. 22, at the home of his son, Plainfield, N. J., William Addison, husband of Charlotte Morris Houghton, in the 95th year of his age. Funeral private.

HOUTMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, Nathan Houtman, beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Roth,) devoted father of Miles, Aaron, Sol, Joe, Tillie Hetherington, and Ida Kupfer. Funeral private.

HUGHES.—Suddenly, on Oct. 24, Alfred S. Hughes, 19 years old, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hughes of 46 Britton Av., Elmhurst, L. I. Services at the residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

LETTERMEN.—Henrietta, (nee Strauss,) beloved wife of Milo and mother of Mrs. Samuel Stone and Harold S. Letterman. Funeral at Alexandria, Va., Sunday morning, Oct. 28, 1917, at 10 o'clock. Alexandria, (Va.,) Charlottesville, (Va.,) Baltimore, and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

LYDIG.—At his residence at Lenox, Mass., on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 24, David Lydig, son of the late Philip Mesier and Catherine Mesier Lydig. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Saturday morning, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

McCABE.—Ellen, widow of late Peter McCabe, at her home, 82 Maple Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral from Church of Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, Friday, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

McCLELLAND.—T. Calvin. On Wednesday, Oct. 24, husband of Mary L. McClelland, son of late William and Elizabeth McClelland. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Park Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M.

MAYER.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Oct. 25, Minnie C. Mayer, beloved mother of Blanche M. Slasenger. Interment at Chicago, Ill.

MURPHY.—On Oct. 24, at the Rectory, 823 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, the Rev. William H. Murphy, LL. D., pastor SS. Peter and Paul Church, brother of the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy and Mrs. G. H. Schrock. Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 27. The divine office will be at 10 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem will be sung at 10:30. Interment Tarrytown, N. Y.

MURPHY.—Rev. William H., the Fordham University Alumni Association announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Rev. William H. Murphy of the Class of '78, on Oct. 25. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, 150th St. and St. Ann's Av., on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M.

Dr. GEORGE A. LEITNER, '85, President.
Lieut. HENRY J. AMY, '16, Secretary.

NEHRING.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, Jack Nehring, infant son of Jules and Clara Nehring, 606 West 181st St. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

PAYNTER.—On Oct. 24, Elizabeth Hamilton, widow of James Paynter. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,494 East 17th St., Flatbush, Friday, at 4 P. M.

Died.

ROGERS.—On Oct. 24, 1917, at her residence, 47 Bayview Av., South Norwalk, Conn., Madeline S. Rogers, age 86 years. Services at our late home, Friday, at 11:30 A. M., and at grave Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Friday, at 3 P. M. Automobiles will meet the train at South Norwalk which leaves Grand Central Station at 10:05 A. M.

SAMMIS.—At Huntington, L. I., on Oct. 24,

NOT TO SEIZE FUNDS OF ALIEN RESIDENTS

Property of Germans Living in the United States Is Safe, Palmer Explains.

LIGHT ON ENEMY TRADE ACT

Washington Elucidates Terms of the Law to Allay Confusion in Business Circles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—So much confusion has arisen among business men as to the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act that an official interpretation of the law, bearing directly upon the issuing of licenses, was promulgated by the Bureau of Enemy Trade today for the guidance of business.

In this connection it was explained by A. Mitchell Palmer, Enemy Property Custodian, that the act did not in any way deal with enemy aliens in the United States.

Reports from Pittsburgh today informed Mr. Palmer that many foreigners in the mills of that city, fearing that the Government would confiscate their savings, had been drawing them from the banks. The act does not authorize him to seize the property or money of enemy aliens resident in the United States. Mr. Palmer emphasized this point, hoping to prevent possible runs on small banks, issuing this statement:

"Some misapprehension seems to exist relative to the status under the Trading with the Enemy Act of citizens or subjects of Germany and its allies resident within this country. Such persons are not included within the term 'enemy or ally of enemy' as employed in the act. The moneys on deposit in banks in the country belonging to such persons are not liable to seizure by the Government, and will not, therefore, be taken into the possession of the Alien Property Custodian.

The Act Explained.

In explanation of the decision of the war dealing with licenses for those who wish to engage in business with the enemy, the statement of the Bureau of Trade reads:

"First—A trading with the enemy license' is required when any person in the United States desires to 'trade directly or indirectly with, to, or from, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or is conducting or taking part in such trade directly or indirectly, for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy.'

"Second—The act defines 'enemy' and 'ally of enemy' as one person, no matter of what nationality, who resides within the territory of the German Empire or its allies or that occupied by their military forces. Even a citizen of the United States who has elected to remain within such territory is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' within the provisions of the act. Further, any person residing outside of the United States, of whatever nationality and wherever he resides, who is doing business within such territory is within the statutory definition of 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy.' So, also, is any corporation created by Germany or any of its allies. So, also, is any corporation created by any other nation than the United States which is doing business within the territory of Germany or its allies or in territory occupied by the military and naval forces thereof.

"Further, for the purposes of the act, the Government of any nation with which the United States is at war, the Government of any ally of such nation, or any sub-division of any such Government, and any officer, agent, or agency of such Government is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' and the act makes no restriction as to where the officer, agent or agency may be located.

President May Extend Scope.

"The President, if he shall find the safety of the United States, or the successful prosecution of the war shall require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' such other individuals or body or class of individuals, other than citizens of the United States, as may be natives, citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, or of any ally of such nation, wherever resident or wherever doing business. The President has not issued any such proclamation.

"The words 'to trade' as used in the act, are defined to mean: (a) To pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation. (b) To draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance or payment, or indorse any negotiable instrument or chose in action. (c) To enter into, carry on, complete, or perform any contract, agreement, or obligation. (d) Buy or sell, loan or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of or receive any form of property. (e) To have any form of business of commercial communication or intercourse with.

"Third—If an application for a trading with the enemy license is made, one of the following application forms should be used:

"1. If it is desired to export an article, the exportation of which has been restricted, and the exportation in the particular case also involves trading with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or is acting in such transaction on behalf or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' application for license to export and trade with the enemy should be made on application form A6.

"2. If the export of the article has not been restricted, but the exportation involves such 'trading with the enemy,' application for license to 'trade with the enemy' by exportation should be made on application form ET2.

"3. If it is desired to import merchandise, the importation of which is not restricted under Section 11 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, and the importation involves trading with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or is acting in the transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' an application for a license should be made on application form ET3.

"4. If it is desired to engage in any form of financial transaction involving trade with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or is acting in the transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' application should be made on application form ET1.

"5. An application for a general license to trade with a person who there is reasonable cause to believe is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or acting in the transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' should be made on application form ET-4.

"Such a general license, if granted, will cover the series of transactions described in the application.

"6. If it is desired to obtain leave not merely to export or import goods in transactions which involve trading with the 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' but at the same time to secure permission for a particular method of making or receiving payments for the same, it will be necessary for the applicant to make use of and to forward, physically attached to each other, an application on form A-6, or ET-2, or ET-3, as the case may be, and an application on form ET-1.

Thirty Days' Grace.

"Four—Any 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' who is doing business within the United States, through branch houses or otherwise, may continue to do business within the United States for thirty days after Oct. 6, 1917. If such 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' desires to further continue to do business in the United States, it must prior to the expiration of such thirty days, make application for license to so continue, and during pendency of that application it may continue to do business. During this time all persons in the United States may deal with such 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' in the United States without applying for license. If no license is granted it becomes unlawful for the 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' to continue to do business and for any person in the United States to have any commercial relations with him or with any person acting on his behalf or for his benefit, without a license.

"5. Citizens or subjects of enemy or ally of enemy nations resident in the United States are not 'enemies' or 'allies of enemies' merely by reason of their citizenship, and all persons in the United States may continue their commercial relations with such subjects of Germany and its allies without applying for or securing licenses, unless there are other facts than citizenship present which bring them within the definition of 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' set forth above, or unless the President should exercise the power granted to him by statute to extend the definition of 'enemy' and 'ally of enemy' by proclamation to include such persons.

"This is also true of 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' subjects resident outside the United States, who are not resident in the territory of the enemy or ally of enemy nations or doing business within such territory. The act, however, makes it unlawful not only to trade with a person with reasonable cause to believe that he is an 'enemy,' or 'ally of enemy,' but equally with any person with reasonable cause to believe that such person is conducting or taking part in such trading, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' and it is immaterial what the citizenship, nationality, or residence of such person may be."

LOYAL PRESS SAFE, BURLESON ASSERTS

Postmaster General Says Only Those Who Print Sedition or Treason Need Fear.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The scope of the Espionage and Trading with the Enemy acts, in so far as they affect the Postal Service, and how they are to be enforced against disloyal publications are explained at length in a letter to publishers made public today by Postmaster General Burleson.

The laws were made necessary, Mr. Burleson said, by a nation-wide propaganda, intended in every possible way to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war. He added that no publisher who was at heart loyal to his country should have any apprehension of embarrassment or inconvenience from their administration.

"No one connected with the Government," said the letter, "from the President down, seeks by reason of these laws to avoid criticism, or even attack, but no publication containing matter which falls within the prohibition of the law will be permitted to circulate."

As interpreted by the Post Office Department, the acts make it unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to mail, or to transport, or carry, or otherwise publish or distribute during the war any printed or other matter:

1. Advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States.

2. Conveying false reports or false statements intended to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies.

3. Intended to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States.

4. Intended to obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States to the injury of the services of the United States.

5. The circulation or publication of which involves the violation of any of the numerous other criminal provisions of the Espionage act, but which are not of special interest to publishers.

6. Printed in a foreign language containing any news item, editorial, or other printed matter respecting the Government of the United States, or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the State or conduct of war, or any matter relating thereto, unless the publisher or distributer thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the Postmaster at the place of publication a true, complete translation of the article.

7. Referred to in the preceding paragraph for which publishers have received a permit to circulate, free of restrictions named therein, but which does not bear at the head thereof in the English language the fact that such a permit has been granted.

630 More Army Recruits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The regular army has obtained 234,485 recruits since April 1, or 50,576 men more than were needed to bring the army to regular war strength. The enlistments in the Eastern States on Wednesday and since April 1 follow:

	Obtained Since Oct. 24.	April 1.		Obtained Since Oct. 24.	April 1.
*Connecticut	3	2,717	N. Hamp.	0	749
*Delaware	1	361	*N. Jersey	0	7,073
Dist. of Col.	2	630	*New York	63	26,051
Maine	11	1,203	*Penn.	59	27,055
Maryland	10	2,434	*Rhode Isl.	0	1,237
*Mass.	35	11,343	Vermont	2	160

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,898.

Total obtained throughout the country Oct. 24, 630.

Total obtained throughout the country since April 1, 234,484.

Escaped Germans Still at Large.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—Department of Justice agents tonight had been unable to find any trace of Lieutenant Hans Berg and nine other prisoners who escaped from the detention camp at Fort McPherson Tuesday night.

AMHO
Underwear
For Men

SHIRTS, drawers and union suits made under a handwork system for the type of men who prefer custom outer apparel.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
AMHO
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.

American Hosiery Co., New Britain, Conn.
Makers of AMHO E. F. S. Cleek

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Rare Books
LAST DAYS OF SALE
ending November 3rd
New shipment received from Europe within the week adds to the unusual opportunity for collectors
Not yet catalogued
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave.

MISS ELSIE SALTUS WEDS J. T. MUNDS

Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church Followed by a Large Reception at Sherry's.

MISS WOOLLEY A BRIDE

Daughter of Mrs. Cornell F. Woolley Marries John H. Acheson in Chapel of St. George's.

The wedding of J. Theus Munds of this city, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Dickson Munds of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Elsie Welsh Saltus, niece of Miss Josephine Chandler Smith of this city, was celebrated at 4:30 yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, assisted by the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church. The decorations were shaded pale pink dahlias combined with Autumn leaves that inclosed the chancel, and ropes of smilax instead of ribbons were used along the nave aisle.

The bride, who walked to the altar with her cousin, Russell Perkins, wore a gown of point lace over satin, the lace flounces being bordered with pearls to match the pearls falling over her coiffure from her rose point-bordered tulle veil. The court train, which fell from the shoulders, was chiffon lined and trimmed with orange blossoms. She wore a rope of Oriental pearls and a diamond corsage ornament, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried orange blossoms and white orchids combined and pale pink roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Rosalie G. Bloodgood, Elizabeth Van Antwerp Manning, Genevieve Clendenin, Alice R. Lawrence, Ruth R. Marden, Florence E. Gilbert, Grace Sands Montgomery, and Sarah Schuyler Butler. Their chiffon frocks ran the gamut of shades in pale rose and orchid blue over flesh-colored satin, and the draperies were edged with silver. Their brown velvet hats were faced with pink and trimmed with orchid and blue ostrich tips and pink ostrich plumes to match bordered the apron drapery of their gowns. Blue lotus, yellow orchids, purple pansies, and flame rosebuds with maidenhair fern made up their bouquets.

Mr. Munds's best man was Edward B. Kendall, and the ushers were Henry Coster Steers, H. Pendleton Rogers, Maury H. B. Paul, Louis de l'Aigle Munds, Henry Rogers Benjamin, Donald W. Lamb, C. R. Coster Steers, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Karrick M. Castle, and the Vicomte Fal de Saint Phalle. One of the ushers in the army khaki and another in the blue uniform of the navy broke the usual monotony of the ushers' dress.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception at Sherry's, the tapestry suite and banqueting room being used. After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Munds will live at 470 Park Avenue.

Acheson-Woolley.

The wedding of Cornelia D. Woolley, daughter of Mrs. Cornell Farwell Woolley of 830 Park Avenue, to John Huyler Acheson was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Centennial Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector of St. George's, performed the ceremony.

Miss Marguerite St. George Smith was the maid of honor and only attendant. Howard Acheson acted as best man, and the ushers were W. Acheson Smith, William Picken, Jr., C. Fay Mackey, and Edson P. Pfohl. Following the ceremony a small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. The couple left later for a short honeymoon trip, as Mr. Acheson expects to be detailed for Government service soon.

Miss Flora Franklin Weds.

Miss Flora Franklin, daughter of Morris Franklin, and Charles Benjamin Warner were married at 6 o'clock last evening in the south ballroom of the Hotel Ansonia, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Rudolph Wilson.

Bride of Emerson Bigelow.

The marriage of Miss Marian Thatcher Feustman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leoen P. Feustman, and Emerson Bigelow of the Naval Reserve, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bigelow of Norfolk, Conn., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 111 West Eighty-sixth Street.

Florence Weinberg, Artist, to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Akiba Weinberg of 47 East Seventy-fifth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Weinberg, to Willis Gates Barnet of New York and Albany. Miss Weinberg is a member of the Art Students' League and the Society of Independent Artists, and has been a frequent exhibitor at art exhibitions held in this city. Mr. Barnet belongs to Adelphi and Albany Clubs. The wedding is to take place in January.

Miss La Farge to Wed W. H. Osborn

Mr. and Mrs. C. Grant La Farge of 124 East Twenty-second Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret La Farge, to William H. Osborn, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn of 40 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Soldier Carries 18 Pounds of Metal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A table showing that more than eighteen pounds of metal enters into the composition of articles required for the equipment of each infantryman has been prepared by the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. The metal equipment carried by each infantry soldier weighs 294.65 ounces, and an additional weight of 114.7 ounces is added by equipment of cotton, wool, leather, and wood.

The Ordnance Bureau, therefore, supplies each soldier with approximately twenty-five pounds of equipment, this being exclusive of that supplied by the Quartermaster Corps.

'Get-Rich-Quick' Woman Sentenced.

Mrs. Ida Levine of 95 East 116th Street, who is said to have promised 50 per cent. profit to women investors in her get-rick-quick schemes, was sentenced to six months and not more than three years by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday. It was alleged by the prosecution that Mrs. Levine had obtained $50,000 from Jewish women of small means. Mrs. Levine worked on the credulity of the women by telling them that she had the confidence of the wives of wealthy men, who in order to get money to invest in Wall Street sold their jewelry to her

Asks President to Check Suffragists.

Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman of the Association Opposed to Political Suffrage for Women, has written a letter to President Wilson, complaining that Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, members of the Women's Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense, are taking part in the campaign for women's suffrage in this State. Mr. Wheeler urges that an executive order be made by the President warning those engaged in public service to keep out of politics.

B. F. Goodrich Co. to Issue Notes.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, manufacturer of rubber goods, has decided to issue soon $15,000,000 6 per cent. notes in order to consolidate the floating debt. The bonds will be retired in blocks every three months, with the entire amount falling due within two years, and they will be available to banks for rediscounting at the Federal Reserve Bank. The notes will be taken by the Central Trust Company, the Chase Securities Corporation, Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Lehman Bros.

SCHOOLING FOR DRAFT MEN.

Those Subject to Second Call May Prepare for the Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Men subject to the second call to the national army are to have an opportunity to study for work in the Army Signal Corps. The new Federal Board for Vocational Education announced today that, in co-operation with the War Department, it had planned to use every school in the country that could be equipped for this work and any selected men who so desired would be assigned to schools in their towns or districts.

Radio and telegraphing will be taught in night courses. A call has been sent to all citizens properly qualified to serve as teachers and it is hoped to have the schools in operation in the near future. The first call is for the training of 150,000 operators.

Officials of the Vocational Board intimated that the mobilization of the schools for the training of men in this class of work was only the first step in a nation-wide scheme of vocational training designed to meet the urgent war needs of both the army and of industry.

Draft Foes Plead Guilty.

ARDMORE, Okla., Oct. 25.—Pleas of guilty were entered in the Federal Court today by sixty-three defendants accused of draft resistance. The cases against twenty others were dismissed. Sentence will be passed tomorrow on those who pleaded guilty.

Lieutenant James B. Griswold.

Lieutenant James Brown Griswold, U. S. M. R. C., who was a physician of Morristown, N. J., before the war, died from pneumonia at his home there while on sick leave from Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., where he was stationed. He was 47 years old and chief sanitary officer of the camp. Lieutenant Griswold was born at Lyme, Conn., a member of a distinguished Connecticut family, two of his ancestors having been Governors of that State. A brother, who was a Major in the army, was killed in the Philippines and another brother is a Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery. Lieutenant Griswold volunteered the day after war was declared and was commissioned May 21. He was on the staffs of the Mt. Morristown Hospital of Morristown, N. J., and Bellevue Hospital here.

Christian F. Tietjen.

Christian F. Tietjen, formerly President of the West Side Bank, Vice President of the North River Bank and the New York County Savings Bank, died on Wednesday at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., after a year's illness. Mr. Tietjen was in his seventy-first year. In his early life he was a member of the firm of Tietjen & Mitchel, and later organized the Central Card Company.

In 1893 he became President of the West Side Bank, and served in this capacity until 1910. Speaking of his interested in many charities, including the Jerry McAuley Mission in Water Street. Mr. Tietjen was an elder of the Fourth Presbyterian Church and the Park Presbyterian Church in the city and one of the members of the old "Amen Corner Club." He was also a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

Dr. Charles Wells, Oriental Scholar.

Dr. Charles Wells, the Oriental scholar, died at his home at Brighton, England, on Oct. 4, at the age of 79 years, according to news received in this city yesterday. He succeeded Sir James Redhouse as Oriental translator of the British Foreign Office, a post which he filled for twenty-five years. He had been a special correspondent in the Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864 and had held the Chair of English at the Imperial Naval College, Constantinople, from 1870 to 1874. Dr. Wells's publications include an essay on political economy in Turkish, and several tales from Eastern sources. He was also the author of a grammar of the Turkish language.

T. Calvin McClelland.

T. Calvin McClelland, a Brooklyn lawyer and at one time a prominent Presbyterian minister in that borough, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Wednesday. Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning. Mr. McClelland was 48 years old and up to the time of his retirement six years ago had been preaching for many years. For a number of years he was the minister of the Memorial Presbyterian Church and the Bethany Reformed Church in Brooklyn. When Mr. McClelland quit the pulpit he took up the practice of law in Brooklyn with an office on Court Street. His home was in Newark, where he was head of the Newark Law School.

Sir W. J. Herschel Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Sir William James Herschel, discoverer and developer of a system of identification by means of finger prints, died yesterday.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. VIRGINIA BURRELL WESTERVELT, widow of Captain John H. Westervelt, who was prominent in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,060 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

DR. THOMAS BEEKMAN BOWERS, a Brooklyn dentist, died from heart disease on Wednesday, at his home, 450 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 40 years. He was a member of Sterling Lodge, No. 817, F. and A. M., Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M., and Bedford Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

EDWARD J. KENNY, 70 years old, for many years in the tobacco business, died from heart disease on Tuesday, at his home, 542 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY BEER, a retired shoe dealer and father of Assistant U. S. District Attorney Henry Ward Beer, died at his home, 315 Ditmas Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 68 years old and was born in Brooklyn. Six sons and a daughter survive him.

MRS. IDA J. DOWNING, wife of George S. Downing, cashier of the Bank of Long Island, died in Albuquerque, N. M., on Monday and the funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Downing, in Jamaica, L. I., this evening. She was 33 years old.

CHARLES P. SPARKMAN, a native of Brooklyn and for many years a prominent silk manufacturer at Paterson, N. J., died there on Tuesday at the age of 65 years. He was a graduate of Columbia University.

JAMES S. ELDARD 72 years old, a civil war veteran, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 170 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

MRS. ALICE SAMMIS, an old resident of Huntington, L. I., and the widow of Warren G. Sammis, died at her home there on Wednesday, aged 81 years.

MRS. EMMA SIMPSON BLISS, wife of Hiram A. Bliss, General Manager of the Gotham Manufacturing Company of New York, died on Wednesday at her home in Madison, N. J. Mrs. Bliss was active in the work of the Red Cross.

Judge AUGUSTIN SIMMONS, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of Mayflower fame, and formerly Governor of the Maine Society of Mayflower Descendants died on Wednesday at North Anson, Me., at the age of 68. He was Judge of Probate for Somerset County from 1905 to 1912, and for five years was the editor of the Fairfield Journal.

RALPH L. GREENBERG, a member of the brokerage firm of H. E. Einstein & Co., 25 Broad Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 42 Mountain Avenue, Caldwell, N. J. He was born at Lewiston, Me., thirty-one years ago.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Chief Accountant of the Treasury Department in Washington from 1861 to 1873, died on Wednesday at Bristol, R. I., at the age of 90 years. He was born in London.

JOHN G. WALLENMIER, JR., State Treasurer from 1904 to 1906, died yesterday at his home at North Tonawanda. He was 56 years old and a native of Buffalo. Death was due to a heart attack.

JOSEPH WALTERS, a foreman in the Highways Department, died yesterday at the Flushing Hospital from blood poisoning.

WILLIAM J. HOSKIN, who had been connected with leading dry goods concerns in this city since the days of the A. T. Stewart Company, by whom he was first employed, died on Thursday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was 64 years old.

EDWARD A. DAY of Morristown, N. J., one of the best known members of the New Jersey bar, died suddenly in his office in the Prudential Building at Newark yesterday afternoon. He was in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Day had practiced law in Newark for forty years. He had been associated with his brother, William T. Day, for thirty-five years.

MRS. MARY McLOUGHLIN, 80 years old, wife of Captain James McLoughlin, the owner of several coastwise schooners, was found dead in her home, 200 West Sixty-ninth Street, last night, having been accidentally asphyxiated by gas. She was the mother of the Rev. Thomas J. McLoughlin of St. Augustin's Roman Catholic Church and of Sister Mary Thomas, connected with the Presentation Convent of St. Michael's Church.

LOCAL RED CROSS GROWS.

30,000 New Members Added in Year and $25,000,000 Spent.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross was held in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday. Robert W. de Forest, who was reelected Charman, pointed out in his address that the chapter was making its chief contributions to the national organization. "For chapter purposes only a small percentage is being used," he said, "and we may announce that to date about $25,000,000 has been subscribed to the War Fund in this city."

Charles H. Stout, Secretary, in his report stated that the membership of the chapter has increased from 40,775 in October of last year to 70,000 at the present time. The chapter's receipts from membership dues have totaled in the last year $155,540. The branches and auxiliaries of the chapter have manufactured about 2,500,000 surgical dressings, hospital garments, and other articles for the armies of the Allies.

Died.

FITZGERALD.—On Oct. 24, 1917, William J., beloved husband of Mabel McGarrett and son of Joseph S. Fitzgerald, and member of 1st N. Y. Field Artillery. Funeral from his late residence, 311 East 86th St., Saturday, Oct. 27, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St.

FITZSIMMONS.—Bob. Memorial service Sunday, 3 o'clock, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell's,) 8 way 66th St.

GREEN.—William A., Jr. On Oct. 25, son of William A. Green, in his 11th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

GRISWOLD.—Lieutenant James Brown Griswold, U. S. M. R. C., husband of Mary Stokes, at Morristown, N. J., Oct. 23, service at the house on Friday at 4 o'clock. Burial at Lyme, Conn.

HARRIS.—Eva, (nee Holzwasser,) beloved wife of Hyman and mother of Esther Lebermann and Emma Salomon. Funeral from her late residence, 228 Audubon Avenue, on Friday at 1:30 P. M., sharp. Interment Union Fields Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

HENDRICKS.—Sophia Phillips. On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at her residence, 3,131 Broadway, beloved mother of Montague and Louise. Funeral at convenience of family.

HOUGHTON.—Suddenly, on Oct. 22, at the home of his son, Plainfield, N. J., William Addison, husband of Charlotte Morris Houghton, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral private.

HOUTMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, Nathan Houtman, beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Roth,) devoted father of Miles, Aaron, Sol, Joe, Tillie Hetherington, and Ida Kupfer. Funeral private.

HUGHES.—Suddenly, on Oct. 24, Alfred S. Hughes, 19 years old, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hughes of 40 Briton Ave., Elmhurst, L. I. Services at the residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

LETTERMEN.—Henrietta, (nee Strauss,) beloved wife of John Letterman and mother of Mrs. Samuel Stone and Harold S. Letterman. Funeral at Alexandria, Va., Sunday morning, Oct. 28, 1917, at 10 o'clock. Alexandria, (Va.,) Charlottesville, (Va.,) Baltimore, and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

LYDIG.—At his residence at Lenox, Mass., on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 24, David Lydig, son of the late Philip Meseir and Catherine Meseir Lydig. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Saturday morning, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

McCABE.—Ellen, widow of the late Peter McCabe, at her home, 82 Maple Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral from Church of Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, Friday, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

McCLELLAND.—T. Calvin. On Wednesday, Oct. 24, husband of Mary L. McClelland, son of late William and Elizabeth McClelland. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Park Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M.

MAYER.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Oct. 25, Minnie C. Mayer, beloved mother of Blanche M. Slazenger. Interment at Chicago, Ill.

MURPHY.—On Oct. 24, at the Rectory, 831 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, the Rev. William H. Murphy, LL. D., pastor SS. Peter and Paul Church, brother of the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy and Mrs. G. H. Schrock. Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 27. The divine office will be at 10 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem will be sung at 10:30. Interment Tarrytown, N. Y.

MURPHY.—Rev. William H., the Fordham University Alumni Association announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Rev. William H. Murphy of the Class of '78, on Oct. 25. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, 150th St. and St. Ann's Av., on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M.

Dr. GEORGE A. LEITNER, '85, President.
Lieut. HENRY J. AMY, '16, Secretary.

NEHRING.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, Jack Nehring, infant son of Jules and Clara Nehring, 606 West 181st St. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

PAYNTER.—On Oct. 24, Elizabeth Hamilton, widow of James Paynter. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,494 East 17th St., Flatbush, Friday, at 8 P. M.

Died.

ROGERS.—On Oct. 25, 1917, at her residence, 47 Bayview Av., South Norwalk, Conn., Madeline S. Rogers, age 80 years. Services at her late home, Friday, at 11:30 A. M., and at grave Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Friday, at 3 P. M. Automobiles will meet the train at South Norwalk which leaves Grand Central Station at 10:03 A. M.

SAMMIS.—At Huntington, L. I., on Oct. 24, Alice Hewett Sammis, widow of late Warren G. Sammis. Funeral services will be held from her late residence Friday, Oct. 26, at 2 P. M. Interment Huntington Rural Cemetery.

SCHAEFER.—On Oct. 24, Michael Schaefer, in his 63d year, beloved husband of Pauline Schaefer. Funeral service at his late residence, 1,186 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M.

SCHOONMAKER.—Oct. 25, Thomas C., beloved husband of Maud Schoonmaker. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 225 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 1:30. Members Prospect Lodge No. 490, F. and A. M., invited.

SELVIN.—THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Tuthill.—Arthur Emma. Friday, 7:30 P. M. Welch.—Marjorie. Time later. Wiehe.—Mary Woehr. Friday, 11 A. M. Minjou.—Albert. Time later. Hoslin.—William J. Saturday, 8 P. M.

SEYMOUR.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 22, Jennie P. Seymour, beloved wife of Julius H. Seymour. Funeral services at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, 24th St. and Madison Av., on Friday, Oct. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment at Springfield, Mass. Springfield papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—The Washington Headquarters Association, D. A. R., announces with sorrow the tragic death on Oct. 21, of Mrs. Julius H. Seymour, one of its highly esteemed directors. Mrs. George Wilson Smith, President.

SHAW.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at his residence, 24 East 68th St. Thorne Shaw. Funeral private.

STERN.—William E., on Thursday, Oct. 25, brother of Sarah Arch, Henrietta Harlem, Amelia and Samuel E. A. Stern.

STERNBERGER.—On Oct. 25, 1917, at the Brunswick Home, Amityville, L. I., Louis Sternberger, son of the late Moses and Hannah Sternberger, and brother of Isaac and Henry Sternberger, age 67. Funeral private.

TAULMAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, William W., beloved husband of Mary Taulman, (nee Mulhall.) Relatives and friends, also Erie Lodge, No. 54, B. of L. Engineers and Firemen, and Cincinnati Society of the State of New York, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 12 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 9 A. M. Interment Tappan, N. Y.

TISHMAN.—Oct. 24, aged 64 years, Max, beloved husband of Hannah and devoted father of Joseph, Sophie Lillian, Maud Salke, and Etta May Gunbinner. Funeral from residence, 301 St. Nicholas Av., Friday, Oct. 26, 10 A. M.

WOODS.—Pauline Horton, beloved wife of William M. Wood, passed away Wednesday morning at her home, 111 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her residence at 4 P. M. on Friday, the 26th inst. New Haven trains leaving Grand Central at 3:27 P. M. will be met at Columbus Av. station. Interment private.

CARROLL.—John M., 545 East 144th St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COFFEY.—Michael, 111 East 90th St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COLCART.—Ann E., 156 Pier St., City Island, Oct. 23. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DOYLE.—Nora, 402 East 79th St., Oct. 23.

GUSKA.—Ulrika, 438 Central Park West, Oct. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANNON.—William J., 2,082 La Fontaine Av., Oct. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HARGROVE.—Mary, 114 East 83d St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KILEY.—Thomas P., 239 East 176th St., Oct. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KING.—Emma, 473 West 145th St., Oct. 24. Funeral service today.

LONG.—Dollie, Oct. 24. Funeral 334 West 42d St., today, 2 P. M.

McNEIL.—John, 317 East 37th St., Oct. 23.

MORGENTHAU.—Henry, 160 East 120th St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MORRIS.—Annie A., 811 1st Av., Oct. 24, aged 16. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MURTHA.—James, 4 Lewis St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Died.

O'BRIEN.—Margaret, 162 East 119th St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—James A., 506 West 189th St., Oct. 23. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SCANLON.—Neil D., 50 8th Av., Oct. 24.

SHEEHAN.—Daniel J., 95 Varick St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Anna, 635 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Oct. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STRAUB.—Peter J., 5 East 54th St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TURNER.—Michael A., 370 East 35th St., Oct. 23. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Catherine, 15 Lenox Road, Oct. 23. Funeral service today.

BEER.—Henry, 315 Ditmas Av., Oct. 24, aged 68.

BOWERS.—Thomas B., 450 Grand Av., Oct. 21. Funeral service today.

CULLEN.—Patrick E., 1,107 Park Place, Oct. 23. Funeral notice later.

DEUTSCHER.—Jack, Jewish Hospital, Oct. 24, aged 20.

EBERT.—Frank M., 432 3d St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ECKHOFF.—Sophie A., 1,542 Broadway, Oct. 24, aged 67. Funeral Oct. 28.

ELDARD.—James S., 70 Willoughby Av., Oct. 22.

GLENNON.—Agnes R., 264 McDougal St., Oct. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GROSS.—Rita, Brooklyn Hospital, Oct. 24. Funeral private.

HARLEY.—Edward J., 681 Fresh Pond Road, Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGRAHAN.—Catherine, 25 21st St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MALLAY.—Elizabeth F., 423 6th St., Oct. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

MARTIN.—William A., 560 Carlton Av., Oct. 25. Funeral notice later.

MASON.—Esther E., 86 Hart St., Oct. 22. Funeral service today.

MEYER.—Meta M., 1,507 Kings Highway, Oct. 24, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MINIHAN.—Michael, 6 Strong Place, Oct. 24. Fun

MILLER HUGGINS TO DIRECT DESTINIES OF YANKEES IN PLACE OF BILL DONOVAN

HUGGINS SIGNED AS MANAGER OF YANKS

Former St. Louis Leader to Succeed Donovan as Pilot of Local Team.

VETERAN OF BIG LEAGUES

Ninth Man to Handle Destinies of New York American League Club.

Miller J. Huggins, who for the past five years has managed the St. Louis Cardinals, yesterday was signed as manager of the Yankees to succeed Bill Donovan, who has piloted the New York club for the past three seasons. Huggins's appointment did not come as a surprise, as his name has been associated with the position since he had several conferences last Summer with Jacob Ruppert, President of the Yankees, and Ban Johnson, President of the American League. Huggins's contract is for two years.

The New Yankee leader is considered one of the smartest managers in the game and was able to lift the Cardinals from their lowly position to a place in the sunny first division. Huggins knows the game thoroughly and was rated one of the brainiest second basemen of baseball when he played with Cincinnati and St. Louis. He said yesterday, after signing his contract, that his playing days were over, as his throwing arm has not been right for the past few seasons.

Huggins is the ninth in the long list of Yankee managers. First there was Clark Griffith, and in succession came Norman Elberfeld, George Stallings, Hal Chase, Harry Wolverton, Frank Chance, Roger Peckinpaugh, and Bill Donovan. Elberfeld and Peckinpaugh were only managers pro tem and filled in a few weeks when other managers were dropped.

Huggins will bring to New York with him his scout, Tom Connery, who has uncovered several stars in the past few seasons, including Roger Hornsby, Horstman, and Goodwin, the last two being young pitchers of great promise.

Donovan's Plans Unsettled.

Huggins will also retain Bob Gilkes and Joe Kelley as scouts, and President Ruppert stated, when announcing Huggins's appointment, that the Yankees would make every effort next season to give New York an American League pennant winner. Colonel Ruppert asserted that it was with regret that he was forced to part with Wild Bill Donovan, for he holds a high personal regard for the retiring manager. He stated that Donovan had been handicapped through injured players and has encountered such a run of bad luck that Donovan's plans are unsettled. Before coming to the Yankees he managed the Providence club of the International League and won a pennant in his first year there.

Huggins for years was the smallest player in the major leagues. He was a great base runner. In 1911 he stole 57 bases and in 1912, 35 bases. In 1912 he finished the season with a batting average of .304. Huggins was born in Cincinnati in 1880 and began his baseball career in 1898 with a semi-professional club in Wapakoneta, Ohio. In 1899 he played with the Mansfield Ohio, club of the Interstate League and in the following year played on the Fleischmanns Catskill semi-professional club. Up to this stage of his career Huggins was a shortsop, but when he signed with the St. Paul Club of the Western League, in 1901, he played second base, and was in that position thereafter during his baseball career.

Huggins was signed by Cincinnati in 1904, and played second base for the Reds until 1909, when he went to St. Louis in a trade for Beebe and Stork. Huggins played there during 1910, 1911 and 1912, when he succeeded Roger Bresnahan as manager of the Cardinals. Huggins has shown himself to be an aggressive, capable manager in St. Louis, and President Tener of the National League said yesterday that he regretted his departure from the league and wished him all success in his new position.

May Remold Yankees.

Huggins's wide knowledge of the managerial end of the game and his skill at developing young players should be a big factor in steering the Yankees to success next season. Huggins is a successful disciplinarian and has the faculty of getting the best work out of his players. He has a strong personality, and there is no reason to believe that he will not be an excellent choice as the leader of the Yankees.

Huggins stated yesterday after signing his contract at the Yankee offices that he would move to this city in a few weeks and begin work on the club's Spring training plans. The club will train again at Macon, Ga. The new manager is enthusiastic about his new place, and although he knows little about the Yankee players he believes that he will have a good club to start work with when the players report in Georgia next March.

Huggins has a fairly good record in the interclub series in St. Louis. In the Spring series, while he was in that city, the Cardinals defeated the Browns in every one except that of 1913, which resulted in a tie. In the post season series, the Cardinals have won two and lost two of the series.

EMERICK LEADS GOLFERS.

Has Best Net and Best Gross Scores in Yale Club Tourneys.

S. P. Emerick, one of the leading golfers of the Hudson River Country Club, led a field of almost fifty Yale Club enthusiasts in the annual golf tournament of that organization held at the Siwanoy Golf Club yesterday. Emerick accounted for the prizes offered by turning in the best gross and best net for thirty-six holes and the best net for the morning round. He began the double journey with an 81, 4—77, and came back in the afternoon with 89, 4—85, which gave him 170, 8—162 for the day. C. S. Hart refused to see all the prizes go to the Hudson River expert, and did well enough in the afternoon to win the net for that eighteen holes with 98, 12—86.

The second low gross for the thirty-six holes was made by W. M. Sherrill, who had 180, 22—168, which also gave him second net laurels. Others who scored well in the double round were H. B. Miller with 190, 18—172; Dixon Boardman with 198, 22—176; C. V. Benton with 182, 6—176; George S. Chappelle with 220, 44—176, and J. F. Adrian with 204, 26—178.

RISLEY HAS BEST CARD.

Strong Wind Causes High Score in Atlantic City Tourney.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 25.—Nearly a hundred golfers appeared on the links of the Country Club of Atlantic City today in the annual Fall invitation tournament, and Maurice Risley of the home club was the only one able to return a card under 80. Risley, with a 78, led the next man, H. Davidson Herron of Princeton, by five strokes. A strong wind blew over the course, and the high scores are directly traceable to this.

Qualifying among the leaders was L. S. Spindler, the Fox Hills champion, who returned a score of 85, after going out in 39. Several others from the Metropolitan district got in the first division, the limit score being 91, which both R. C. Maxwell and Chester Maxwell of Trenton made. Pierre Proal, an erstwhile Harvard golfer, now playing from Deal, missed the first flight by a stroke.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Harlem S. C.—Leo Johnson vs. Jimmy Paul; Kid Norfolk vs. Jack Espin; Willie Jackson vs. Tommy Toubey. Three ten-round bouts.

New Polo A. A.—Ray Rivers vs. Jimmy Mans. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Young Barring Nelson vs. Panama Joe Gans. Ten rounds.

REACH FINALS ON COURT.

Junior and Boys' Metropolitan Titles at Stake Today.

Play in both the junior and boys' metropolitan tennis championships at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills advanced to the final round in singles yesterday. In the junior event the two who came through were Walter Hanlon and the Yonkers expert, Harold Taylor. Hanlon had rather an easy time of it in defeating Louis Davidson with the score 6—1, 6—1. Taylor, however, was hard pressed before earning the decision over G. B. Emerson, Jr., three spirited sets, all of which were carried to deuce, being necessary to determine the victor. Taylor won at 8—10, 7—5, 10—8.

In the metropolitan boys' championship those who came through to the final round were Cecil Donaldson, the youthful Brooklyn expert, and Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion. In neither case were the victors hard pressed. Donaldson had a particularly easy time in defeating Harold Madlocks by the score of 6—1, 6—0. Richards earned his victory over R. M. Walsh, and while the latter was able to take three games in the opening set he never seriously threatened his rival. In the last set Richards was working smoothly and Walsh could interpose only feeble opposition to the superlative game which was at the command of the national titleholder.

The doubles tournament, which is a combination of both junior and boys' teams sailing under the title of metropolitan doubles championship, has been held up somewhat. Only one match was played yesterday, this advancing Abraham Bassford, 3d., and Vincent Richards, a team from the boys' division, to the final round. They triumphed over R. M. Walsh and E. S. Dawson in a brilliantly played contest at 6—3, 6—4. In the lower half a second round match is still to be played.

Richards and Bassford played a doubles game in which the individual efforts were well co-ordinated. Both men pressed the attack at the barrier in each set of the match against Walsh and Dawson, and the accurate picking of the openings, and the hard playing through when they were discovered, was an attack that proved far too strong for the rival pair.

The real surprise in the junior singles was the vanquishing of Louis Davidson, who was heralded as the dark horse of the tournament and promised to live up to the glowing predictions which were made. Walter Hanlon, however, with a well balanced game that kept Davidson away from the barrier, where he has shown pronounced ability in previous matches, was able to record an astonishingly one-sided victory.

BROWN HAS A HARD DRILL.

Strenuous Afternoon's Work Puts Finishing Touches for Colgate.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 25.—The Brown football squad had a hard afternoon's practice at Andrew's Field today in preparation for the Colgate battle Saturday afternoon. Two touchdowns in the formal scrimmage were scored by the 'Varsity over the scrubs, while many more touchdowns were pushed over by the determined first-string backs later in the informal scrimmage.

Injuries to Shaw and Albright were not allowed to shadow this last real workout before the game with the Hamiltonians. With the regular line, and Brooks in the backfield, the Brown eleven looked better than at any time since the Boston College victory.

Coach Robinson is careful to prevent injuries or any chance of them, and when Brooks, Weeks, Nichols, and Grabb, half back, end, tackle, and guard respectively, developed limps they were sent to the showers for treatment by Trainer Huggins.

FORDHAM LOSES DEMPSEY.

Full Back Enlists in Army and Leaves Maroon Team.

Andy Dempsey, the Fordham full back, joined the Quartermaster's Department of the army yesterday and severed his connection with the Maroon team. The Newark boy decided to enlist two weeks ago, when it leaked out that he was going to enter the Naval Reserve.

Although Fordham lost Dempsey the Maroon gained an experienced player in Walter Crovat, the former Hamilton Institute star, and last year a freshman at Colgate. Coach McCaffery shifted Brennan from quarter to full back and tried out Crovat at quarter. It is more than likely that the newcomer will start in tomorrow's game against Rutgers.

Fordham had its final hard workout for the Rutgers clash. Coach McCaffery ordered a long signal and defensive drill and a short scrimmage. The regulars had a long spell at breaking up forward passes hurled by the scrubs.

The Maroon back field for the Rutgers game will likely be the same as faced the scrub yesterday, with Crovat at quarter, Erwig and Frisch as half backs, and Brennan as full back. Colletti is sure to break in at some stage of the game.

MRS. BARLOW GOLF VICTOR.

Defeats Mrs. Fox 1 Up in Memorial Cup Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—In the semi-final rounds of the Belle Steelman Bumm Memorial Cup golf tournament Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Merion defeated Mrs. Caleb Fox, Philadelphia, district champion, 1 up, and Mrs. G. Henry Stetson, Huntingdon Valley, defeated Miss Mildred Caverly of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, 3 and 2.

The match between Mrs. Barlow and Mrs. Fox was exciting. Mrs. Fox was nervous, for at times she played well and at others poorly. Her putting was weak. At the first hole she missed a putt for a win in 4, and on the second hole she over approached, and had to be content with a half in 5.

Mrs. Stetson played steady golf against Miss Caverly and deserved her victory. She was square at the turn, and put the result beyond doubt by winning the next four holes.

LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Kate Glenn, 117 pounds; *Cockle, 106; Will Soon, 111; Humma, (imp.) 114; *Simon Pure, (imp.) 106; Flapper, 111; Phalaris, (imp.) 117; *Shasta, (imp.) 109; Frank Keogh, 111; Miss Peep, 108; Miss Pilley, 108; Tolerance, 111; *Kokohi, 103; Candidate II., (imp.) 111.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Producer, (imp.) 109 pounds; Flame, 109; Highest Appeal, 106; *Wood Violet, 100; *Sixteen to One, 110; Moosehead, 109; *Hope, 100; All Bright, 103; Svengall, 108; *Killarney, 100; Sunny Hill, (imp.) 105; Wood Thrush, 109; *Malvolio, 110; Tread Lightly II., (imp.) 105.

THIRD RACE.—The Liberty Bond purse; for three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Top o' the Morning, 124 pounds; Rae B., 105; King Worth, 118; *Back Bay, 106; Torchbearer, (imp.) 109; *Varda S., 104; Gloaming, 112; *Alex Getz, 105; Ocean Prince, 111; Incog, 104; Howard Webber, 108; Short Ballot, 106; *Buzz Around, 100; Lohengrin, 105; Vermont, 114; *Peep Sight, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Merchant, 104 pounds; *Starter, 97; *Felicca, 101; N. K. Beal, 103; Kebo, 103; *Silver Sandals, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—Maidens; all ages; one mile and twenty yards. Valais, (imp.) 114 pounds; Bar of Phoenix, 109; Whippoorwill, 92; Meemer, 109; Trocadero, 106; Green Grass, 92; Trentino, 109; Hickorynut, 108; Puts and Calls, 114; Rose Finn, 106; †Thornbloom, (imp.) 109; Temone Bon, (imp.) 92; Jaany, 109; Jim Hoey, 92; †Sorcerer II., (imp.) 109; Frank Keogh, 92; Conduit, (imp.) 106. †Bmeside stable entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile and twenty yards. Soldier, 114 pounds; *Beautiful Morn, 98; *Montressor, 106; Loneland, 103; Cardome, 106; Yodeling, 109; *Blue Fox, 95; *Disturber, 101; Battle Abbey, 105; Hastena, 106; Tactless, 106; *Ella Ryan, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile and twenty yards. Dr. Charcot, 109 pounds; Flora Finch, 100; Handful, 109; Billy Oliver, 109; *Early Sight, 104; Ischgabibbie, 109; *Greetings, 101; Felicidad, 103; Humiliation, 109; Napoleon, 108; Tinkle Bell, 109; *Rocky Fort, 98; Burlingame, 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

DE ORO SUCCESSFUL IN DEFENDING TITLE

Defeats Daly by 150 to 129 in Match for Three-Cushion Billiard Honors.

Alfredo De Oro defeated John Daly, challenger for the world's three-cushion billiard championship, at Leonard Howison's academy, last night, when he won the final block of the match by a score of 50 to 46, which, added to the totals of the previous nights' play, gave him a total of 150 to 129 for the entire match.

The first night the Cuban won at 50 to 43 and the second night the score was in his favor by 50 to 40. The contest last night was the closest, therefore, that the two contestants have waged, and one of the spectators was unwilling to concede that De Oro was the better player. As soon as the match was finished he offered to wager $1,000 that Daly could defeat De Oro. The Cuban turned quickly and asked if that was said seriously. On receiving an affirmative reply De Oro offered to cover the money and play the contest immediately.

Daly was agreeable to the proposition, and for a few minutes it seemed that a second contest would be played between the two men. Leonard Howison, the proprietor of the academy, however, refused to allow the use of the championship table. A special match at a future time was then proposed, and this may be arranged.

De Oro last night played with the consummate skill which he has shown all through the match. His shots were many times sparkling revelations of the possibilities of three-cushion play, which drew repeated applause from the big gathering of spectators. Starting with a lead of 17 points as a result of the two previous nights' play, De Oro was in a position to look with confidence on the situation.

Daly, on the other hand, could not have been other than nervous in facing such a heavy handicap. To his credit, however, it may be said that he played better than he has at any time before in this match. He found the balls rolling more kindly for him, and profited by the conditions to count with more certainty. But if Daly was playing better De Oro was also showing rare form, and at the outset he pulled away from Daly by a considerable margin. The Cuban in two innings, the fourteenth and fifteenth, gathered in runs of six and five respectively, and these added to his total gave him an advantage on the night's play of exactly 11 points. Not only did Daly cut this lead down, but there were times when he was himself holding the whip hand on the evening's contest, but he never drew away far enough to seriously threaten De Oro's match lead amassed in the two previous nights' play.

In the forty-ninth inning Daly's play was extremely faulty just when he should have been most careful, for he was at that period cutting down De Oro's lead. After counting one carrom, Daly played safe, but it was that only in name, for in actual fact it turned out to be a set-up from which De Oro ran two. There was never a wide margin between the men in last night's contest.

De Oro held the lead at the start, only to relinquish it to Daly in the middle game, when the men went along on almost even terms and were frequently tied. It was a run of five in the seventy-fourth inning which put the score 49 to 46 in favor of De Oro. The winning point of the match followed two innings later.

Championship Hockey in Doubt.

Nothing definite toward promoting or discontinuing championship hockey at the local rinks was decided upon last night at the special meeting of the Amateur Hockey League at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, although the general feeling of the officials present at the meeting was that there would be no titular hockey this season.

Walker Wins In Crescent Ring.

Archie Walker, Irish-American A. C., 108 pound New York State and metropolitan district champion, last night won first prize in the 115 pound class of the Crescent Athletic Club's amateur boxing tournament, making his second successful appearance in a local tournament within the week. F. Zellner, Trinity Club, was his opponent in the final bout.

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THREE RACES FOR MILLER.

New Yorker's Colors in Van Three Times at Laurel Track.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 25.—Andrew Miller of New York cut a big figure in the racing at the Maryland State Fair track today. He started horses in three events, and each one was successful. The principal success of the member of The Jockey Club was gained in the Dixie Handicap at a mile and a quarter, the $1,500 in added money being taken by the three-year-old Ticket.

Another notable victory was achieved by the two-year-old Recount, which ran against older horses in the Everglades Purse event at a mile, and showed speed and stamina enough to beat the smart three-year-olds Waukeag and Gloomy Gus. Malvolio, winner of the opening race for two-year-olds, was the first to score in the cardinal and white sash colors.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15 4-5.
Malvolio, Andrew Miller's ch. c., 111 pounds, by Superman-Basia, $5.70, $4.10, and $2.90, (R. Troise).....1
Wood Violet, S. L. Parsons's ch. f., 102, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, $5.90 and $3.10, (M. Rowan).....2
Green Grass, G. F. Muller's br. g., 104, by Hurst Park-Marsara, $2.70 third, (J. McTaggart).....3
George W. Avery, Tumble In, H. C. Basch, and Uncle Sand also ran. Hope, Flame, and Garonne scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; about two miles. Time—4:01 1-5.
Racebrook, A. J. Davis's b. g., 10 years, 141 pounds, by Racine-Miss Wandelohr, $7.70, $4.80, and $3.80, (E. Walke).....1
Rhomb, W. Stockton's ch. g., 7, 138, by Fatherless-Diamontina, $6.20 and $3.70, (J. Smith).....2
Otto Floto, J. W. Dayton's br. g., 6, 141, by St. Savin-Devonne, $3.90 third, (F. Williams).....3
New Haven, Hops, Cynosure, San Jon, Meloser, Lady Edwina, Garter, Kitty Quince, and Alden also ran. March Court scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Hanover Liberty Bond Purse, for two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:16 2-5.
Kushmir, H. C. Hallenbeck's ch. c., 109 pounds, by Delhi-Gingham, $2.80, $2.60, and $2.50, (L. Lyke).....1
Matinee Idol, Cleveland Stable's b. c., 112, by All Gold-Matinee, $3.70 and $3.40, (F. Robinson).....2
So Long Letty, J. E. Widener's br. f., 101, by Garry Herrmann-Lady Lexington, $3.80 third, (M. Rowan).....3
Jule, Adeline Patricia, Kate Glenn, and Rolfe also ran. Recount and High Pass scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Dixie Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,500 added; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:09 2-5.
Ticket, Andrew Miller's b. c., 3 years, 107 pounds, by Ballot-Princess Orna, $2.80, $2.30, and out, (A. Shuttinger).....1
King Neptune, J. S. Tyree's br. g., 4, 107, by Sea King-Toots, $3.20 and out, (L. McAtee).....2
Shooting Star, A. Lezaina's ch. g., 4, 97, by Star Shoot—Bonnie Blue II., out for third, (G. Apel).....3
Daddy's Choice also ran. Mida and Hendrie scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—Everglades Purse; for all ages; purse, $700; one mile. Time—1:43 2-5.
Recount, Andrew Miller's b. c., 2 years, 84 pounds, by Ballot-Censure; $12.40, $8.70, and $3.60, (H. Erickson).....1
Waukeag, R. O. Egan's br. c., 3, 104, by Ogden-Lady Vincent; $6.20 and $3.90, (A. Shuttinger).....2
Gloomy Gus, O. C. Rasch's br. c., 3, 104, by Ogden-Happy Kate; $2.60 third, (L. Lyke).....3
Deckmate, Emden, Celio, and Kentucky Boy also ran. Koh-I-Noor scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51 4-5.
Montrosor, J. W. Pangle's ch. g., 7 years, 104 pounds, by Monfort-Madchen, $19.80, $6.40, and $4.60, (J. McTaggart).....1
Sky Pilot, E. H. Bryson's ch. c., 4, 112, by Star Shoot-Frazina, Hinkler, $3.10 and [illegible] (M. Rowan).....2
Budweiser, G. H. Abbott's b. g., 7, 101, by Buckmaster-Missouri II., $3.20 third, (L. Lyke).....3
Obolus, No Manager, Baby Sister, Minda, and Brickley also ran. Maxim's Choice, Stonehenge, Buzz Around, and Lone Land scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52 2-5.
Charles Francis, Brighton Stables' b. g., 5 years, 104 pounds, by Cunard-Mamie G., $12.40, $8.10, and $4.80, (M. Buxton).....1
Euterpe, R. Hanley's b. m., 7, 99, by Ont Wells-Halycon, $10.50 and $5.40, (G. Walls).....2
Blue Thistle, W. Cahill's b. g., 8, 108, by Blues-Wild Thistle, $4.10, third, (W. Obert).....3
Ed Bond, Phil Ungar, Royal Interest, Mr. Mack, Greetings, and Disturber also ran. Petlar, Bulger, and Tom Caro scratched.
Weather, cloudy; track, muddy.

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From his throne of erudition, a Brooklyn school principal writes:

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HOMEBREDS CARRY DAY AT DOG SHOW

Take Honors from Imported Canines at Hudson County K. C.'s Exhibit.

The second annual show of the Hudson County Kennel Club, held at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., yesterday, blossomed into an exhibition of national importance, dogs being benched from many parts of the country, some coming from as far West as Chicago.

How the breeding industry has progressed here was illustrated by the many victories of homebreds over imported cracks. Among the German sheepdogs, Airedales, fox terriers and Sealyhams the chief awards were gained by dogs bred in this country, and in every class the winners showed quality that compares with the best imported brand.

One of the finest animals in the show was the German sheepdog, Harris II. of Elmview, which completed his championship record by taking first in winners, dogs. This splendid specimen is full of substance and bone, has a beautiful coat, and shows the intelligence so characteristic of the breed. He has made a meteoric dash for his championship, as he was kept under cover until the Amber show, and winning there, has been undefeated since, so that he has gained his championship in twenty-eight days.

F. C. Hood of Brookline, Mass., sent a fine Airedale into the ring in the homebred Boxwood Benbow, which, in the winner's division, gained the award over A. S. Mitchell's Crompton Oorang II. The chief award for the opposite sex went further afield, being properly accorded to Briergate Beauty, shown by the Briergate Kennels of Deerfield, Ill.

Harry S. Ladew almost swept the board with his wire-haired fox terriers. In the winners, dogs, he won with Boxhill's Briar Boy over Alf Delmont's Fireaway, and in the females his Miss Collarnut of Paignton took the blue from George J. Willock's Solway Mistress.

One of the surprises was the failure of the Yankilbourne Kennels' entries to place. Miss Clinton Irwin Martin, who judged the dainty Pekingese, The Yankilbourne Kennels is owned by Elbridge Gerry Snow, who has spend perhaps more money than any other fancier on this breed. He exhibited the noted winners Chun Chang of Alderbourne and Tim Kee Kung of Alderbourne, but though each won in his class, they were overlooked when the winners came together, the award going to Mrs. Ben Richert's Sytherland Avenue Sung Li, with Mrs. Thomas Hastings's Bagatelle Wang Tai in reserve. The summaries:

AIREDALES.

Winners, Dogs.—Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Benbow, first; A. S. Mitchell's Crompton Oorang II., reserve.
Winners, Bitches.—Briergate Kennels' Briergate Brightbeauty, first; Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Clissold Countess, reserve.

BULLDOGS.

Winners, Dogs.—J. E. Horrax's Mike O'Flannighan, first; Mrs. E. F. Parsons, Jr.'s, Live Wire, reserve.
Winners, Bitches.—J. E. Horrax's Covesea Lass, first; Thomas J. Parvin's Verity Verax, reserve.

CHOW CHOWS.

Winners, Dogs.—Mrs. John Z. Adams's Lord Cholmondeley III., first; Mrs. M. A. Beveridge's Emperor Hung Kuang, reserve.
Winners, Bitches.—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Downs's Yum See, first; John Richardson's Empress of China, reserve.

COLLIES.

Winners, Dogs.—P. Tully's Sarsfield Sunlight, first; Pinewood Kennels' Pinewood Playboy, reserve.
Winners, Bitches.—Pinewood Kennels' Pinewood Prima Donna, first; P. Tully's Sarsfield Susanna, reserve.

GERMAN SHEEPDOGS.

Winners, Dogs.—John Gans, Jr.'s, Harras II. of Elmview, first; John Gans, Jr.'s, Konst von Hohelufft, reserve.
Winners, Bitches.—John Gans, Jr.'s, Adelheid von Hohelufft, first; Blue Blood Kennels' Clotilda V. Grosha, reserve.

FOX TERRIERS.

Wirehaired, Winners, Dogs—Harvey S. Ladew's Boxhill's Briar Boy, first; Alf Delmont's Fireaway, reserve.
Winners, Bitches—Harvey S. Ladew's Miss Collarnut of Paignton, first; George J. Willock's Solway Mistress, reserve.

IRISH TERRIERS.

Winners, Dogs.—Holmehill Kennels' ch. Wrose Badger, first; William Keogh's Ingleside Merlin Menthall, reserve.
Winners, Bitches—Fort Orange Kennels' Leeds Irish Rose, first; Holmehill Kennels' Judith, reserve.

PEKINGESE.

Winners, Dogs—Mrs. Ben Richert's Sutherland Avenue Sung Li, first; Mrs. Thomas Hastings's ch. Bagatelle Wang Tai, reserve.
Winners, Bitches—Mrs. A. McClure Halley's ch. Quena of Llencud, first; Arden Kennels' Ping Pong of Arden, reserve.

POMERANIANS.

Winners, Dogs—Mrs. E. Argus's Chocolate Onoto, first; Francis J. Tully's Prince Francis, reserve.
Winners, Bitches—Miss Hyden's ch. Star Pumpkin, first; Francis J. Tully's Fairy Queen, reserve.

SKALYHAM TERRIERS.

Winners, Dogs—J. A. Burden's Woodside Pep, first; Walescot Kennels' Walescot Tinker, reserve.
Winners, Bitches—E. Lawrence's Braefield Bountiful, first; Fred Harries's Saving Daylight, reserve.

THORP OUTWITS COLUMBIA.

Coach Makes Big Gains, Using Williams's Plays.

Tom Thorp, Coach Metcalf's assistant, starred in yesterday's scrimmage against the Columbia 'Varsity. Thorp as quarterback on the scrub eleven guided his men through several of the Williams formation. Carrying the ball he made a touchdown after he had covered fifty yards on twelve successive plays. The 'Varsity scrimmaged first with the team from Boys' High and later with the second and third elevens.

In the practice against the high school boys Houlahan and Canapary showed up well. Houlahan made one run of forty yards. Charley Shaw, the speediest of Columbia's fast backfield, reported but did not take part in the scrimmages.

Angus McCabe, who played at quarter for the Blue and White last year, has been declared ineligible on account of heart trouble, and Metcalf has appointed him coach of the freshman eleven. He will be in charge of the yearling team that travels to Lakeville tomorrow to play the Hotchkiss eleven.

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Paterson, N. J.—18 Market St. | Yonkers, N. Y.—9 N. Broadway.
Newark, N. J.—795 Broad St.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
La Veck<NYC No. 28. Donovan<Tug Hudson. Barnes<Martin. Gerard<Std Oil Co. Smith Norem<Burd. Cook<Flagg. Rathbone<Thaw. Wootton<Jorgenson. Re Amex Homes. Re N Y Public Stores. Grasell<Astna. Buyan<L V RR. Martin<Imbrie. Donovan<Erie. Fredericks<I M M Co. Am Tobacco Co<SS Rosalia.
Schmadeke<Tug Victoria.
Maxwell<SS Lighter Hustler.
Beers<Beers.
DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Hanrahan<Pac Trans. Ellis<P Birdsall Corp. Barstros<Tivives SS Corp.
Cymerys<C RR of NJ. Monk<Lehigh Val RR. Hill<Geiger-Jones Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty.
Woodruff<O Y Last Co. Brooks<Schooner Fannie Palmer.
Dwyer<Tug Westchester.
Ackerman Lige Co<Tug Brittannia.
N Y Cons, &c, Co<SS Hugo.
Hansen<Tug Susan A. Moran.
Weehawken Dry Dock Co<Ferryboat Netherlands.
Townsend Iron Works<Lighter Rudolph.
Union Ferry Co<CNY.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Common law calendar at 10:30 A. M.
O'Connor<Coastwise Dredg Co (on trial.)
At 10 A. M.—US<Rice (on trial.)
Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.
US<Tuberino. Same<Stetzer. Same<J Fetzer. Same<M Fetzer. Same<Benedetto. Same<Lewis.
At 11:30 A. M.—US<Ryan.
At 2 P. M.—US<Rosenberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y. Discharges.
Samuel Saff.
Patrick J McFeely.
Max Singer and Mollie Singer.
Thomas Callahan.
Selah L Sammis.
Katherine Smith.
Edgar R Gillavan.
Martin Rathjen.
Morris Hook.
Harry H Koch.
Elmer M Brussel.
Motions:
Triangle Motor Sales

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Kelly<Prud Ins Co. Whipple<Same. H G Vogel Co<Backer Const Co. Candee<Penn R R Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Scott, Laughlin, Smith, Page, and Davis, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Motions and inquests.
US Trust<Peters.
Tschener<Ramsay.
Holm<Vaudeville Collection Agency.
Ransom<Dognon, Con.
Malerba<Friars Minor O S E &c.
Doris<McMullen, S & Trust.
Fox Con Co<Dailey's Towing Line.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.
Re US Fld & G Co.
Landau<Landau.
Elder Dempster & Co<Muller.
426 & Man Rys<US Wood Preserving Co.
Stamatopulos<Gerhard & Hey, Inc.
Re McShane.
Gerahel<Hickson, Inc.
Appel<Chisholm and Phenix Nat Bank.
Denton<Denton.
Kanber<Stumpf.
Von Mattenheim<Burdan
Re Flick & M Con Co.
Re same.
Seidman<Goldstein.
McKenzie<Lane.
Amer Wet Wash Ldry Co<Richter.
Columbia Corr Co<Hygrade Corr Paper Pr.
Neusel<Neusel.
Radzieje<Dewitt.
B & L Co<Nat Surety.
Warner-Quinlan Asph Co<Amer Asph Co.
Meyer<Kings Farm Rity Co.
Stiff<Healy.
Pritchett<Sherman Av Con Co.
Re Henkel.
Farmers<Bengel Trad.
Fox<Fast.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Schleisinger.
Sloan<Moore.
Maimonides Boney Sec<Cityl Holding Co.
Sprague<Sprague.
Same<Same.
Johnson<Frank.
Landy<Silverman.
King<Becker Bldg Co.
Amsterdam & B Hand<Marquette.
Bernheim<Muetzler.
Sloan<Amater.
Seanlan<Myers.
Mannering<Mannering.
Quimby<Quimby.
Matt<Hatt.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
PART II.—Whitaker, J.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Motions.
Lanaud<Lanaud.
Godfree<Godfree.
Undefended divorces:
Selb<Selb.
Acerbo<Acerbo.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Hawkins<Hawkins.
McSpedon<McSpedon.
Mansfield<Mansfield.
Green<Green.
Duryea<Duryea.
Reidel<Reidel.
Brassea<Brassea.
Calvert<Calvert.
Sherman<Sherman.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Metz<Metz.
O'Kelly<O'Kelly.
Steinmiller<Steinmiller
Nagle<Nagle.
Paetzold<Paetzold.
Kiddie<Dunham.
Berger<Alt.
Dobben<Dubben.
Vivaldo<Meyers.

PART IV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Henry Ellas Brew<Morris.
Lehrman<Mayer.
PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Jacobson<Smith.
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Clark<CNY.
Thomas<Dieterle.
Beinenfeld<Kemp.
S Vlostzik<Runkel Bros.
A Vlostzik<same.
Cohen<Napps Bros Co.
Jones<Int R T Co.
Butler<Wishnofsky.
Cannon<NY Rys.
Steinberger<same.
Alentz<Monahan Exp.
Di Rocco<Canepa.
C Pisapia<I R T.
V Pisapia<same.
Raschke<NY Rys.
Klein<S Herold, Inc.
Gallagher<CNY.
Carter<same.
Farley<same.
Gunner<Westcott Exp.
Diamond<Douglas Shoe Co.
Falcone<S I & M Ry.
Grossinger<Kramer.
Connors<Taylor.
Johnson<Fayrault.
Slaman<NY Con Ry.
Levis<NY Dispos Corp.
Kepinsky<Atl Amer.
Muller<Samot Taxi Co.
Beamish<Ehret.
Farley<Wilnscheck.
Koehler<Bertonzzi.
Brosnan<Waller.
Jashnoff<Radin.
Burbel<42d St, &c, Ry.
Sarina<Fitzhenry.
J Glass<C I & B Ry.
B Glass<same.
Hetter<NY Rys.
Abramowitz<City R R.
O'Brien<Eagle Pencil.
Gross<Coffin.
Saretsky<NY Rys.
Jos Koehler, Inc.
Terry & Tench Co.
Blanco<Union Ry.
Manfredi<Cava.
Sulok<Peter Doelger Brewing Co.
Gottsman<5th Av Coach Co.
Rappaport<Nat Casket.
Dehan<Berrett.
Collarata<Schildovsky.
Roth<Int R T.
S Silk<Curtis.
R Silck<same.
C Ulery<Empire Carrying Corp.
U Ulery<same.
Rosenberg<same.
Newberg<same.
Stephany<Am Thermos Bottle Co.
Asch<same.
Richardson<Cushman.
Peters<NY Rys.
Everman<Hell Line Ry.
Malevanchik<NY Rys.
Mast<Nat Towel Supply Co.
Quinn<NY Rys.
Cohen<same.
Pester<NY Right Seeing Co. Inc.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Johnson<McGoldrick.
Eisenberg<Lustgarten.
Phillips<Mender.
People<Tombray.
Same<Every Color, &c Co.
Same<Crawford.
Israel<Rits Rest Co.
Townsend<Samuels.
Buchanan<Gallagher.
Stringer<Lambert.
Sabino<Moroscc.
Wing<Spilsbury.
Nat Surety Co<Nat City Bank of Bklyn.
Auerbach<Man Wrecking, &c, Co.
Brady Oltarsh Co<CN Y.
Barzilla<Bouchet.
Sloan<102 Atty St.
Same<Lobden.
Monroe<Dimon.
Hommick<Wimsby Stm Laundry.
Rudman<The Parish.
Sayre<Equipment Cor
Amer Film Laboratories<Mittenthal Film Co.
Freund<London Feather Nov.
Hyman<Hadt.
Lavanet<Rofrandro.
Well Const<Munter.
Mishner<Thalheim.
Conery<Dennett.
Johnston<Kelly.
Brunswick Realty<Frankfort Gen Ins.
King<Abrams.
Leifer<Gibbs.
Dick Chemical Co<Herman & Hornan.
Weinth<Cohen.
Jackson<Bonwit.
Harman<Hutchison.
Same<Dujardin.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART X.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Brown, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Le Roy Pennington.
PART XVIII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
Charles Cory.
Pauline A. Boettcher.
John Fox.
Thomas McCombs.
Sarah Wertli.
Soft Tuch.
Otto Christian.
Pasquale Torrace.
Annie Lee.
Edward Schaefe.
John M Bruce.
Abraham Gray.
Peter Schaeffler.
Elliott D. Mitchell.
Herman Greenberg.
Charles B. Austin.
Julia E. Ashmore.
Thomas Kelly.
Frank M. Evans.
Edward Steindler.
Fitzgibbon<Molloy.
Catherine Murtha, &c.
Albert I Calale.
Emma J. Fairfax, &c.
Where Will Same.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
J. Bennett<Bd of Educ.
Scheuer & Co.
Menzies<Tasker-Halsted Hosp.
R Saenger Co<Giant Silk Mfrs.
Wlreinska<N Y Consol RR.
Maggie<Samstag & Hilder Brothers.
Freiman<Bailey Bagery Brewer & Co<Seaman, Lowerre & Co.
Stevens<Hush.
Imex Const<Touch Co.
Ross<NY & NJ Real Est. Co.
Perlstein<Swartz.
Peinrold<Santor Const.
Frankenberg<Gibralter
Ellentuch<Goodman.
Goodman<Ellentuch.
Schneider<Liefkowitz.
Hawner<Klinkowstein
Ziemick<S Butler, Inc
Winkler<Firm Rty Co.
Moore<Frankel, (2.)
Fulton & Elm Leasing Co<Arnold Stores.
Lo Forte<Klein.
Cumming<Kelly.
Miller<Miller.
PART II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Krautwald<Pugh.
Economou Rizos Co<Rosalsky.
Cohn<Wilensky.
Di Gaetano<Ny Rys.
Parker<Foote.
Madero Bros Co<Marell Sale Co.
Schwartz<Bishop.
Weintraub<N Y Rys.
Dubin<Pletsky.
Baltic<Standard Gas Light Co.
Schoenland<N Y Rys.
Rosenberg<same.
McArdle<Christall.
Lobitch<Horgan.
Kelly<NY Con RR.
Mason<Weir.
Schechter<NY C RR.
Lang<Irwin Rty Co.
Wynkoop<Rosk-S Co.
Laddbold<Morse.
Zimke<Isman.
Felsenthal<Bently & Twohey Silk Co.
Brown<Margenthaler.
Feuster<Monar.
Weiss<Bundler.
Same<NY Rys.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term.
Weif<Kent Paper Co.
Sumner<Castle Co.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Conners<McDonald.
Clow<Kenny Co.
Weiss<Mark Aron, Inc.
Cohen<Chelsea<Smith U S Co.
Max Block & Co<Schoenfeld.
Liss<US Fld, &c, Co.
Favour<Nassallet (2.)
Same<Khoury.
PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Herrman<Bernstein—Richard D. Weeks, Bronx Sec., 76 C<Meirsth—Arthur N. Gleggerich.
SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Co.<Lichtenstein—Winter Russell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Daniel De Belxedon<Ida Stehman—John F. Bottomly, Bankers Trust Co.<Blake Circuit—Clement F. Burnap, Excelsior Savings Bank<Louis Abbanamtze—H. Warren Hubbard.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.
In re application of Charles B. Barfield for an order directing the Board of Elections of the City of N. Y. and the Commissioners thereof to receive and file the certificates of nomination, &c., member of Assembly, 22d A. D.—Order reversed. Opinion per curiam.
In re application of Ferdinand M. Becker, &c., County Clerk, County of Queens.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs. Opinion per curiam.
In re application of Samuel J. Burden for an order directing the Board of Elections, &c., to receive and file a certain certificate of nomination of Alexander Dujat, &c., County Clerk, County of Queens.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs.
In re application of Charles J. Moore, &c., Alderman of the C. N. Y. 58th District.—Order reversed. Opinion per curiam.
In re application of Edward A. Richards and Charles S. Forbell, &c. In re application of Harrison C. Glore, &c.—Order affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam.
In re application of Frank S. Senior and Ernest C. Wagner for an order directing the Board of Elections to receive and file a certain certificate of nomination, &c., Coroner of Borough of Brooklyn, &c.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Donovan<CNY.
Seelenfreund<Seelenfreund.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
NY Tel Co<Chabot.
Stollberg<Stollberg.
Marnoux<B, Q Co & 8th RR.
Compton<Schwartz.
Re Bowen.
Glickman<Glickman.
Rumph<Lott.
Baker<Farm & Home Corp.
Weathered<Weathered.
London<Fring.
Brozek<Sauvesant
Rgts Motor Car Co.
Imperial Auto<Allen.
Casagrande<Paline.
Schmitt<Ott.
Russo<Wagner.
PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Cropsey, J.
Eckelman<Welber.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 374.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.
Timony<Union Ry.
Knips<Hutchins.
Troy<Nassau RR.
Molinaro<I I & B RR.
Cook<B H RR.
Hussey<Int R T.
Otten<C I & B RR.
Bershadsky<Nas RR.
Peters<Anchor Laundry Co.
Tavenner<C I & B RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Hohorst<Nassau RR.
Doyle<Butler.
Rodgers<Nevin.
Quatrocchio<Loesser & Co.
Ceetelto<C I & B RR.
Heaney<B H RR.
Cook<Salvation Army
Miles<L I RR.
Steckler<Sc Bklyn RR.
Reil<NY Cons RR.
Hammann<NY Con RR & ans.
Colonna<B H RR.
Ixze<Story.
Coyne<Kennedy.
Masa<Cipriano.
Parker<Haug.
Baronan<B H RR.
Ward<Horton I T Co.
Lundin<B H RR.
Bikkel<Nassau RR.
De Somma<same.
Ryerson<B H RR.
Spector<same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2791.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.
Doyle<Saggione.
Hopkins Sec Co<100th St Holding Co.
Simonelli<Domenico.
Klein Material Co<Harris.
Payne Estate<Higgins.
Coney Island Const & Supply Co<Bonielle Construction Co.
Naughton<Kirby.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SCHULMAN & SHERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Schulman and David I. Sherman, comprising the firm of Schulman & Sherman, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 35 West Thirty-fifth Street, by these creditors: John M. Nelson, Greenville, S. C., $600; and Rose Israel, $7. Liabilities are stated to be $200 and assets $10,000.
A. WELLISH.—A petition in bankruptcy filed by creditors, Manufacturers of waists at 35 West Twenty-seventh Street, Judge Mayer has appointed Henry M. Fryling ancillary receiver in bankruptcy proceedings begun in New Jersey. He has also been appointed receiver in Newark. The partners are Arpael and Celia Wellish. The assets consist of stock, $5,000; accounts, $5,000; and fixtures, $500. They also own real estate at 164-165 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, and Second Avenue, corner Sixty-fifth Street, the value of which is not estimated.
MAX SOLOMON.—Doing business as Sol's Shirt Shop at 582 West Two Hundred and Seventh Street, has made an assignment to Nathan M. Abrahamson. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him.
DAVID LENTINI.—A builder and dealer in real estate at 180 Edgecomb Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,147, and no assets. Among the creditors are the estate of Samuel Willetts, $2,354, and Marcus E. Cummings, $1,000.
J. ELWOOD WINGATE.—A clerk at 141 East Twenty-sixth Street, formerly an advertising writer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,607, and assets of $1,380.
THOMAS F. MULRYAN, a liquor dealer, of 388 Manhattan Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,092 and no assets. The principal

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BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Maine Preferred and Canadian Pacific Outstanding Features in a Weak List.

After a display of strength in the forenoon the stock market gave way suddenly and a number of issues closed the day off from 1 to 5 points. The list closed with price changes irregular, but nearly all of them were on the losing side. Some of the rail issues were conspicuous in the decline despite the hope held out by the Interstate Commerce Commission for early action in the direction of higher rates.

An interesting development in the trading was a sharp break in both the Marine issues upon the publication of what purported to be a digest of a plan under advisement for paying off the company's accumulation of back dividends, amounting to $8 per cent. According to this story, the company may pay 15 per cent. of the $88 in cash, 35 per cent. in 6 per cent. notes, and 50 per cent. in common stock. When traders reduced the marketable value of the proposed notes and common stock to dollars they began to sell both the Marine issues. At the close the preferred was off 5¾ points at 89¾, and the common off 1⅝ at 20½. The plan reported to be favored has not received serious consideration by the management, according to one of the Directors. The board yesterday named a committee of three to suggest action looking towards the payment or reduction of the accumulated back dividends, and it is expected that some action to this end will be decided upon at an early date.

A report that a considerable amount of stocks held in German names had been thrown on the market as a result of the appointment of an administrator to take charge of German funds in this country was accepted in some quarters as a satisfactory explanation of the renewed weakness in the market. The report may have been due in part to the pronounced slump in Canadian Pacific, one of the issues which featured the selling for German account prior to the beginning of the war. Canadian Pacific closed yesterday at 144, off 5¾ points. Delaware & Hudson lost 2 points, Pullman Palace Car 3 1-3, Texas Company 2¾, St. Paul 1⅝, and International Harvester 3. New Haven responded to the vote of the stockholders to place $45,000,000 of new preferred stock ahead of the common by selling off 2¾.

The excellent prospect for a very large oversubscription to the Liberty Loan did not succeed in dispelling a fresh outbreak of pessimism over the future course of security prices in a market where more or less uncertain dividend yields must compete with the certain 4 per cent. paid by the new Government bonds. It will take some time yet for the market to readjust itself to the conditions under which business is now being conducted.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Irregularity in Foreign Issues Is Notable Again.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—While the tone of the stock market was generally firm today there was some irregularity in foreign issues, which were affected by exchange fluctuations. The chief business was in speculative shares like Kaffirs, oils and rubbers at improving prices. There were also large investment purchases of war stocks. Argentine rails were weak on the passing of the Central Argentine interim dividend.

Money was in better demand for repayment to the Bank of England. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	3½
Low	3½	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5¾
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½@5¾
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½@5¾
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½@5¾
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 3½@3⅛

Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3½@3⅞
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+.0000¾
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.77½	5.77½	5.77½	+.00½
Cables	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	+.00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	13.47	13.44	13.44	—.06
Cables	13.72	13.69	13.69	—.06

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand	Cables.
	—Yesterday's Close.—	
4.8665 London	$4.75¼	$4.75⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.77½	5.75⅝
China—		
Hongkong	71.00	71.25
Peking	105.00	105.25
Shanghai	98.00	98.25
19.295 Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19 Holland	42.75	43.00
32.44 India—		
Bombay	36.00	36.25
Calcutta	36.00	36.25
5.1826 Italy	7.81¾	7.80¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.62½
Yokohama	51.50	51.62½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	13.44	13.69
26.70 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.25
Copenhagen	32.37½	32.62½
Christiania	32.25	32.50
19.295 Spain	23.28	23.38
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.87	25.87
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.21	44.31
5.1826 Switzerland	4.54	4.52

CIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69¼	$4.70¼	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $526,834,440; balance, $39,612,054; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $28,899,277; Federal Reserve credit balance, $3,171,428.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $8.125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 41⅞d, unchanged, in New York, 82½c, unchanged, Mexican dollars, 62¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$9,839,438	$56,768,213
Ord. internal revenue	36,203,415	172,287,367
Income tax	5,502,679	25,256,127
Miscellaneous	8,518,704	38,901,108
Total receipts	$60,084,237	$293,212,815
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	296,834,933	858,566,842
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	99,360,135	764,530,291
Expenditures	356,968,421	1,191,718,758

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£467,000
Circulation decreased	29,000
Bullion decreased	496,270
Other securities decreased	2,724,000
Other deposits decreased	1,625,000
Public deposits decreased	2,677,000
Notes reserve decreased	401,000
Government securities decreased	260,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.70 per cent.; last week it was 18.79 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	564,620	1,258,590	1,323,477
Year to date	153,426,448	164,728,000	141,087,271

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
9	16	50	Advance Rumely	10	10	10	10	...
3½	3¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	4	3¾	4	+½
3⅝	3¾	1,300	Alaska Juneau	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+⅛
20½	21½	400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	21¼	21¼	20¾	21¼	—⅛
75¾	76	200	Am. Beet Sugar	76¼	76¼	76	76	—¼
41¾	42	10,300	American Can	41⅝	43⅛	41⅝	42	+½
66	67	1,000	Am. Car & F'dry	68	68	66	66	—1
29	30	200	Am. Cotton Oil	30	30	29½	30½	+⅝
11½	12	200	Am. Hide & Leath.	12⅜	12⅜	11½	11½	—1⅛
56½	57½	300	Am. International	59	59	56½	56½	—1
22¾	24	500	American Linseed	24½	24½	23¾	23¾	—¼
61	61½	300	Am. Linseed pf	61¾	62	61¾	62	...
58	59	800	Am. Locomotive	59	59½	58¼	58¼	—¾
62	63½	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	62½	62½	62½	62½	+½
84½	85	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86¼	87¼	84⅝	84⅝	—1⅝
95	97	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	96	96	96	96	+3½
62	62¾	200	Am. Steel F'dries	62⅞	62⅞	62½	62½	—½
104½	105	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	105	105	104	104	—1⅛
58	59	4,100	Am. Sum. T. ex. d.	59	59⅝	58¼	58¼	+⅛
113⅞	114½	1,200	Am. Tel. & Teleg.	114½	114¾	114	114¼	+¼
44½	45	500	American Woolen	44½	44¾	44½	44¾	+½
92½	93	100	Am. Woolen pf.	93	93	93	93	—½
13½	14	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14	14	13½	14	...
44⅞	48½	100	Am. Z., L. & S. pf.	46	46	46	46	+1
62½	62¾	3,100	Anaconda Copper	63	63⅞	62½	62½	—¾
92¼	92¾	1,100	At., Top. & S. F.	93	93	92¼	92½	—¾
101	105	300	Atl. Coast Line	102	102	101⅞	101⅞	—1⅛
103¾	104½	21,100	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	108	109	103⅞	104	—3
60¾	60¾	5,200	Baldwin Locomot'e	61½	62⅜	59⅝	60¼	—½
56¾	56¾	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	56¾	57	56¼	56⅝	—⅜
84	87	200	Bethlehem Steel	84½	84¼	84¼	84¼	—⅛
83½	83⅞	52,700	Beth. St. Cl. B. t. c.	83⅝	85⅞	83⅝	85⅞	+⅞
99½	100	2,100	Beth.St.pf.sub rcts.f.p	100	100⅜	99⅞	99⅞	+⅜
53¼	55	200	B'klyn Rap. Transit	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
85	95	100	B'klyn Union Gas	90	90	90	90	+1
102	102¾	1,200	Burns Brothers	102	103	102	103	+1
19	19⅝	400	Butte & Superior	19	19	19	19	—⅛
37¾	38	200	Cal. Packing	38	38	38	38	+1
37½	39¼	100	Cal. Petroleum pf	38	38	38	38	—½
143⅞	144¾	26,500	Canadian Pacific	149¼	149¼	143¾	144	—5¼
29	32	100	Central Foundry	30	30	30	30	...
73¾	74	7,400	Central Leather	75½	77	73½	74	—1
100¼	101	100	Cent. Leather pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	—1⅝
31½	32	200	Cerro de Pasco	32	32	32	32	...
71	72	200	Chandler Motor	71⅛	71⅛	71	71	...
50⅝	50½	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	50¼	49½	49½	—¼
22½	23	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	—⅛
44⅞	45⅛	8,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	45⅞	46⅜	44⅝	45	—1⅛
87⅞	88¼	800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	89	90	88⅝	88⅝	—1⅛
99	100	1,200	Chi., Northwestern	100	100	99⅛	99¼	—⅞
21¼	21⅝	1,000	Chi., R. I., & P. t.c.	21⅝	21⅞	21⅜	21½	—¼
56¾	57¼	1,000	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	57	57½	57	57	—½
42⅝	43	1,000	Chino Copper	43¼	43¼	42⅝	43	—⅛
23	25	100	Colo. Southern	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
34½	34½	600	Colum. Gas & Elec.	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	+½
87½	88	1,000	Consolidated Gas	87	91	87	88	+1½
104	106	100	Consol. Gas, Balt.	105½	105½	105½	105½	+1½
30¼	30¼	7,200	Corn Prod. Ref.	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31⅛	—⅛
90¾	91½	900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91½	91⅞	91¼	91¼	—⅛
65¾	66	9,100	Crucible Steel	66	67½	65⅝	65⅞	—⅜
30¼	30¾	2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	31	31	30½	30½	—⅜
97⅞	99¾	3,100	Delaware & Hud.	99½	100	97⅝	98	—⅞
183¾	193	100	Del., Lack. & West.	193	193	193	193	—18½
35⅛	39½	7,700	Distillers' Securities	39⅝	40⅝	39	39⅛	—⅛
8	8¼	100	Dome Mines	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
18⅜	18½	900	Erie	18⅜	18⅜	18½	18½	—⅛
26⅝	27	100	Erie 1st pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	—1¼
35	36	600	Gaston, Wms. & W.	34⅞	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+⅜
136	138	400	General Electric	137	137	136	136½	—¾
94⅞	94⅞	2,100	General Motors	95½	96	94½	94½	—2
40¾	42	500	Goodrich, (B. F.)	40¾	40¾	40½	40⅞	+½
100	101	200	Goodrich pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100	100	—⅛
99	99¼	1,700	Gt. Northern pf.	99	99¼	99	99	—⅛
27⅝	28	1,900	Gt.Nor. Cfs.for O.P.	29	29	27⅞	27⅞	—⅜
31⅜	32¼	400	Haskell & Barker	31½	32	31½	32	...
100½	102½	100	Illinois Central	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	—⅝
44¾	45	1,300	Inspiration Copper	44⅞	45¼	44½	44½	—⅛
7⅛	7½	1,000	Inter. Consolidated	7⅛	7⅛	7	7½	+⅞
46¼	46½	300	Inter. Cons. pf	45⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+⅞
105	106	100	Inter. Harv., N. J.	105	105	105	105	—1½
59	60½	600	Inter. Harv., Corp.	61½	61½	59⅝	60	—3
26⅝	26½	18,800	Inter. Mer. Marine	28½	28⅝	26⅝	26⅞	—1⅝
89½	89¾	71,100	Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	93½	94⅜	89¼	89¼	—5¼
31	31½	1,300	Inter. Nickel	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	31	+⅛
22½	24	300	Inter. Paper	22	22	22½	22½	—2¼
56½	57	200	Int. Paper pf. sta.	56½	56½	56½	56½	—⅜
44	46¾	200	Kelly Springf. Tire	44	44⅛	44	44⅛	—⅛
33	33¼	3,100	Kennecott Copper	33⅛	33½	33	33	—⅜
80	81	300	Lackawanna Steel	81⅛	81⅛	81	81	+1
80	85	100	Laclede Gas	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	—¼
57½	58½	300	Lehigh Valley	58⅜	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞	—1⅛
103	104¼	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	103	103	103	103	...
102¾	105	100	Loril, (P.) Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	—1½
118	119¾	400	Louis. & Nash.	118	119	118	119	+1
100	103	200	Manhat. Elevated	103⅞	103⅞	103½	103½	—⅝
100	103	25	Manhat. El. odd lot	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	...
100½	105	400	May Dept. Stores pf.	101	101	101	101	—½
85¾	86½	1,800	Mexican Petroleum	87¼	87¾	86	86	—¾
31¼	31⅝	1,400	Miami Copper	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	+⅝
45¼	45¾	1,300	Midvale Steel	45½	46⅛	45¼	45¾	+½
4¾	5	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	—½
27	27⅛	1,300	Mo. Pacific	27	27½	27	27	—⅛
47	49	100	Mo. Pacific pf	49	49	49	49	+1
105	110	100	Montana Power pf	107	107	107	107	—1
100	104	500	Nat. C. & Suit pf	101	101	100½	100½	—1½
22¾	23	1,700	Nat. Con. & Cable	23½	23¾	22¾	22¾	—⅝
43	44	2,200	Nat. En. & Stamp	43⅝	44¼	43	43	—½
45½	47½	200	National Lead	46	46	46	46	—1
18¼	18⅝	1,000	Nev. Con. Copper	18¼	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	—¼
71¼	71¼	4,300	N. Y. Air Brake	72½	72⅞	70⅞	71⅛	—1⅛
25¼	26	7,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27¾	27⅞	24⅞	25¾	—2⅛
20¼	21	400	N. Y., O. & West.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—¼
106¼	107	900	Norfolk & Western	106⅜	106⅜	106¼	106¼	—¼
80	85	200	Norf. & West. pf.	82	82	82	82	+2
94¼	95¼	2,500	Northern Pacific	95	95½	94½	95	—¼
39¼	39½	1,500	Ohio Cities Gas	40	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	—⅜
4⅛	4½	400	Ontario Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4½	—⅛
25	26	400	Pacific Mail	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	...
50⅝	50⅝	4,600	Penn. Railroad	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	—¼
39	39½	400	People's Gas, Chi	40	40	39½	39½	+½
17	17⅛	600	Père Marquette	17	17	16½	17	+½
24	25	400	Pitts. & W. Va.	25	25	24¾	24¾	—⅛
55	58	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	56	56	56	56	—⅜
...	...	200	Pond C. Coal, t. c.	18	18	18	18	—⅜
56½	59	300	Pressed Steel Car	57	57½	56	56	—1⅛
135½	138	800	Pullman Company	138	138	135	135	—3¼
41¾	42⅝	200	R'way Sta'l. Spring	41¾	42⅛	41¾	42⅛	+1
22¾	23	600	R'way Con. Copper	22¾	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
72	72⅞	6,900	Reading	73½	74	72⅛	72¾	—⅜
79¼	79½	3,400	Repub. I. & S.	79⅞	80⅞	79⅝	79⅝	—½
98⅛	98½	100	Repub. I. & S. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+⅛
66	66¾	200	Royal Dutch, t. r.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	—⅛
7	8	200	Saxon Motor	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—¼
10	10½	100	Seaboard Air Line	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
20¼	20½	100	Seaboard A. L. pf	20⅜	20⅜	20½	20½	—⅛
151½	152¾	425	Sears, R'buck & Co.	153½	153¾	153	153	—1⅝
20	20½	100	Shat-Arizona	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	...
33	33¾	600	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	34¼	34¼	33¼	33⅜	—1
87	87½	2,900	Southern Pacific	88	88⅝	87½	87½	—½
27⅛	27⅝	1,420	South. Railway	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27¼	—⅛
62	63	400	South. Railway pf.	62	62¼	62	62	...
39½	40	1,800	Studebaker Co.	40⅜	41½	39½	39½	...
36	37	600	Superior Steel	37	37½	37	37	...
13¼	13⅝	200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	13½	13½	13½	13½	—⅛
142¼	143½	1,000	Texas Co.	145	146	142¼	142¼	—2¾
54¼	55	2,600	Tobacco Products	55⅛	56½	54½	54½	—½
92	95	200	Underwood Type	94	94	94	94	...
117½	117¾	25,600	Union Pacific	118½	119⅛	116⅞	117⅝	—1¼
75	77	900	Union Pacific pf	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	—1½
39½	40½	100	United Alloy Steel	40	40	40	40	—1½
94	95	5,700	United Cigar Stores	95¼	96¾	94⅛	94⅛	+⅛
120	123⅜	300	United Fruit	123⅜	123½	123⅜	123½	—½
7	7½	200	United Rys. Invest.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
16	17	100	Unit. Rys. Inv. pf	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	—1½
117	117½	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+¾
94	95	100	U. S. Ind. Al. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
58½	59	300	U. S. Rubber	59	59	58	59	—1½
100½	102	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	—⅜
50	52½	200	U. S. M., Ref. & M.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
104¼	104¼	144,100	U. S. Steel	105	106¼	104¼	105¼	—⅝
113⅝	114	700	U. S. Steel pf	113⅞	113⅞	113¾	113⅞	—¼
80¼	80½	10,600	Utah Copper	80	80⅜	79½	80⅜	+½
31	31½	200	Va-Car. Chemical	31	31	31	31	—⅞
100	106	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	104	104	104	104	+6
9	9	1,000	Wabash	9	9	9	9	+¼
42⅞	42⅞	400	Wabash pf A	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	—⅜
16	16	100	Western Maryland	16	16	16	16	+¼
41½	42¼	400	Whouse E. & M.	41½	42¼	41½	41⅞	+1
29¾	29¾	100	White Motors	29¾	29¾	29½	29½	—½
56	56	200	Wilson & Co.	56	56	56	56	...
22¼	22¾	2,200	Willys-Overland	22¼	22¾	21⅞	21⅞	—⅜
40	40	200	Wisconsin Central	40	40	40	40	—½
117	117	100	W'worth (F.W.) Co.	117	117	117	117	—2½

RATE HEARINGS ON NOV. 5.

Eastern Roads' Case to be Disposed Of Before Year Ends.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Informal hearings upon the railroads' application to increase transcontinental rates and to adjust rates to intermediate points will be held by Attorney Examiner Thurtell of the Interstate Commerce Commission beginning Nov. 5, in New York. Other hearings announced today are Nov. 12 at Chicago and Nov. 21 at Portland, Ore.

The hearings will be held, the commission announced, "in order that the commission may determine whether or not the rates proposed are in compliance with the order of the commission dated June 20 last and to receive evidence upon the reasonableness and propriety of the increased rates proposed."

Numerous protests have been filed with the commission by Pacific Coast civic and commercial organizations and others, and the hearings will be held largely with a view to enabling the protestants to state their attitude in detail.

Application of the Eastern railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission for financial relief, it was stated authoritatively today, will be disposed of before the first of the year. First hearings have been set by the commission for Nov. 5.

More Banks to Join Reserve System.

The German-American Bank voted yesterday to apply for admission to the Federal Reserve system, and the City Bank of Syracuse filed its application for membership in the system. The Metropolitan Trust Company has been admitted as a Federal Reserve member.

Interborough's Net Income Drops.

The monthly report of earnings of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for September shows gross operating revenues of $3,073,471, an increase over the previous year of $66,363, of which upward of $36,000 represented increase in passenger revenue. Operating expenses, however, showed an increase of $244,178, so that the net monthly income of the company fell off by $164,374 to $455,207.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-27	4 @4½	5.50	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Can. Northern	1917-26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-28	4½	6.25	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-27	4½	5.90	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-24	5	5.50	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-29	5	6.10	5.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-26	5	7.00	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.80	5.20
Erie Railroad	1917-27	4½@5	6.00	5.15
Grand Trunk	1917-24	4½	7.00	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-26	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Louisv. & Nash.	1917-23	5	5.25	5.00
Mich. Central	1917-24	5	5.40	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-22	5	6.30	5.20
Mobile & Ohio	1917-26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-32	4½@5	5.85	5.25
Norf. & Western	1917-24	4½	5.30	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-28	4½@5	6.20	5.40
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1917-23	4 @4½	5.20	4.80
St. Louis S. W.	1917-28	4½@5	6.00	5.20
Seaboard A. L.	1917-26	5	6.20	5.50
Southern Pacific	1917-26	4½	5.50	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-24	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-20	5	6.25	5.75

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. M. Van Deusen, formerly cashier of the National Newark Banking Company, of Newark, N. J., has been appointed Assistant Manager of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas. He was President of the New Jersey Bankers' Association a few years ago.

The Bankers Trust Company will pay at par and accrued interest the Ontario Power Company's five-year secured gold notes, which mature Nov. 1.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.60	81.77	82.02	—.44
25 industrials	77.32	75.74	75.95	—.48
50 stocks	80.96	78.75	78.98	—.46

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.

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Central Leather Earnings Decline.

The Central Leather Company reported yesterday total earnings of $3,462,105 in the quarter ended Sept. 30, a decline of $1,196,285 from the amount for the same period last year. The report covered earnings left after excess profits and other taxes had been deducted. Excess profits taxes did not figure in 1916. The net income of $1,913,084 was $1,253,851 below the record a year before. In the nine months ended Sept. 30 gross earnings were $17,504,850, against $13,221,222, and the net of $12,766,572 was about $3,000,000 greater than in the corresponding period of 1916.

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THE COTTON MARKET

General List Sells Off 27 to 45 Points on Government Ginning Report.

With October contracts off the books, and with a Government ginning report somewhat larger than had been expected, the local cotton market yesterday experienced a somewhat half-hearted reaction from the high prices of the earlier part of the week. Realizing prevailed on a rather feeble market. December contracts, now the future leader, sagged off to 27.60c, climbed back up to 28.12c, broke back to 27.50c, and closed at 27.63c, with the general list selling off from 27 to 45 points net.

The market opened at an advance of 4 points to a decline of 2 points, and sold about 25 to 32 points net lower during the early trading. It seemed that a good many Southern selling orders had accumulated over the half-holiday, and recent local buyers appeared to be disappointed by the showing of the census report. But while the ginning of 5,571,624 bales to Oct. 15 may have been slightly larger than indicated by recent private returns, it caused no material change in crop estimates, and trade interests were good buyers on the early break. This steadied the market, and rallies followed on the continued bad weather. December was relatively firm, selling up to 28.12c, a new high record for the season, and 22 points net higher, while later months showed net advances of 3 to 5 points. Demand tapered off on this advance, which met increased offerings, with the late break extending to 26.79c for January, or about 40 to 59 points net lower on active months. Closing prices showed moderate rallies on covering.

It was pointed out around the ring that ginning to Oct. 18 for the last ten or twelve years had averaged about 50 per cent. of the crop, on which basis the figures published this morning would seem about in line with crop estimates of 11,100,000 bales, excluding linters. During a number of seasons the ginning to Oct. 18 has fallen short of 50 per cent., and the present crop is a late one, but the bullish view is that development has been cut short by the cold weather of the last two or three weeks. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 35 points lower, to 25 points higher. Exports for the day were 15,904 bales.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
Oct.	29.15	29.20	29.00	....	29.00
Nov.	....	....	....	28.13	28.50
Dec.	28.00	28.12	27.50	27.63@27.66	27.90
Jan.	27.35	27.65	26.79	26.94@26.97	27.23
[illegible]	....	....	....	26.80	27.15
March	26.98	27.05	26.42	26.57@26.60	27.01
April	....	....	....	26.47	26.90
May	26.85	26.93	26.28	26.46@26.48	26.90
June	....	....	....	26.47@26.50	26.76
July	26.71	26.78	26.25	26.33@26.35	26.76
Aug.	26.00	26.00	26.00	25.90	26.26

The local market for spot cotton ran quiet and 50 points lower at 29.05c for middling upland. Sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 27.50c; New Orleans, 27.75c; Savannah, 28c; Augusta, 28c; Memphis, 28.25c; Houston, 27.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	34,410	31,040	59,434
Exports	15,904	17,072	29,790
Season's exports	1,221,008	1,114,835	1,575,715
Port stocks	867,506	706,479	1,186,052
Int. receipts	41,331	35,273	56,016
Int. exports	29,117	28,604	48,604
N. Y. arrivals	2,412	7,316	8,059
N. Y. stocks	90,695	81,501	93,654

Liverpool Cables: Spot cotton in more demand at 10 points advance for middling to 20.62d, and 2 points higher for good middling at 21.12d. Sales, 3,000; American, 2,000. Imports, 14,000; American, 7,000. Futures closed steady, new contracts 13 to 21 points higher and old 10 points lower.

COTTON GINNING REPORT.

5,571,624 Bales Were Produced Up to Oct. 18.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Cotton ginned prior to Oct. 18 amounted to 5,571,624 bales, counting round as half bales, the Census Bureau today announced. Round bales included numbered 110,932 and Sea Island was 43,601 bales. Last year to Oct. 18, ginnings amounted to 7,303,183 bales, including 136,880 round bales and 65,040 bales of Sea Island.

Ginning by States this year follows: Alabama, 234,196; Arizona, 1,291; Arkansas, 346,466; California, 6,119; Florida, 27,502; Georgia, 1,043,996; Louisiana, 346,349; Mississippi, 375,078; Missouri, 10,608; North Carolina, 151,858; Oklahoma, 341,776; South Carolina, 586,351; Tennessee, 41,072; Texas, 2,072,467; Virginia, 1,369, and all other States, 1,157.

Ginnings of Sea Island by States: Florida, 20,351; Georgia, 22,394, and South Carolina, 976.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Butler Bros	2½	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 2
Consolidated Gas	1¾	Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 9
Diamond Match	2	Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Greene-Cananea	$2	Q	Nov. 26	Nov. 8
Leh. Coal & Nav.	2	Q	Nov. 30	Oct. 31
Norf. & Western	1¾	Q	Dec. 19	Nov. 30
Pennsylvania R.R.	1½	Q	Nov. 30	Nov. 1
Solvay Process	2	Q	....	....
Do	1	Ex	....	....
Standard Milling	1	Q	Nov. 30	Nov. 19
Do	4	Stock	Nov. 30	Nov. 19
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 30	Nov. 19
Stand. Oil of Ind.	3	Q	Nov. 30	Nov. 5
Do	3	Ex	Nov. 30	Nov. 5
Stand. Sanit. Mfg.	1½	Q	Nov. 8	Oct. 31
Do	1	Ex	Nov. 8	Oct. 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 8	Oct. 31
Wabash Ry. pf.	2½	S.A.	Nov. 1	Oct. 24

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	61.87½	....	61.50	....
Spelter	8.25	....	8.00	8.25
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.75
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminum	*87.00	....	*87.00	88.00
Iron, No. 2 Valley	....	....	33.50	33.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23¾c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	110	0 0	110	0 0
Copper, futures	110	0 0	110	0 0
Tin, spot	247	10 0	247	15 0
Tin, futures	247	10 0	247	5 0
Spelter	54	0 0	54	0 0
Lead	50	10 0	50	10 0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.03
Ally	.02	Mexican	.49
Andes	.11	Occidental	.90
Best & Belcher	.02	Obair	.15
Bullion	.02	Overman	.20
Caledonia	.56	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.05	Savage	.03
Chollar	.05	Sierra Nevada	.13
Confidencia	.06	Union Con	.03
Con. Virginia	.11	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.54
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.90	Goldfield Consols	.47
Jim Butler	.75	Goldfield Merger	.04
McNamara	.21	Great Bend	.08
Midway	.10	Do Extension	.21
Mizpah	.06	Kawasau	.03
Monarch Pitts	.09	Lucky Jim	.15
Montana	.05	Speculator	.06
North Star	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.14	Consolidated	.18
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Morning Glory	.15
Tonopah Min.	25.37½	Red Top	.06
West End	.70	Union Amalgam	.16
West Tonopah	.18	White Caps	1.05
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.30
Booth	.04	Rochester	.12
Florence	.14	Round Mountain	.23
		United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	5¾	Granite	50	....
Dr. Pepper	3	4	Isabella	6	9
Elkton	3¼	4	McKinney	7	8
El Paso	15	20	Portland	115	130
Fanny R.	..	3	Ute Gold M.	16	18
Golden C.	185	187	Vindicator	38	45
Gold Sov.	2¾	2¾			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Mills are apparently getting more wheat to grind and are consequently in a better position to offer flour. The importations of Canadian wheat are expected to be quite liberal, and, as the movement at Western points is increasing somewhat, the situation at large in regard to the distribution of wheat is more favorable. Advices from the Winter wheat belt continue to show a favorable outlook, with only a few exceptions, and the wheat will go into the Winter under unusually promising conditions.

RYE.—Market easy; No. 2 Western, $1.88, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn trade as a whole believes that the recent action on the part of the Chicago Board of Trade, placing further restrictions on operations in November and December contracts, was in a way an admission of a very strong technical position and also pretty strong evidence that leading authorities are not inclined to anticipate any great accumulation of corn during the present calendar year. At any rate, there was a sharp covering movement in yesterday's market and prices advanced sharply, closing with net gains of 2½@3½c. The December position in Chicago sold at $1.20, touching this level for the first time since Oct. 8. In the local cash market old No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.11 and No. 2 mixed at $2.09, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Year.	Prev. Last.
December	1.20	1.16½	1.19½	1.16½	87½
January	1.17¼	1.13⅝	1.16¼	1.13⅝	80¼
May	1.14	1.11⅝	1.13⅝	1.11⅝	79¼

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were steadier in sympathy with corn, closing ⅝c to ¾c net higher. Country offers were said to be moderate, and the cash demand was fair, with recent sales of about a million bushels to the Government. Exporters were fair buyers, and sales were estimated at 400,000 bushels. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 67½@67¾c; No. 2 white, 67¼c; No. 3 white, 66¾@67c; No. 4 white, 66@66¼c; fancy clipped white, 68@68½c; ordinary clipped white, 67@68c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Year.	Prev. Last.
December	59⅝	58⅝	59½	58⅞	53⅝
May	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	59¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer, with less disposition on the part of the trade to buy. The buying was stimulated by the firmer tone to the hog market, and also by the sharp upturn in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Friday, 13,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 3,200 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Year.	Prev. Last
Lard—					
November	24.05	23.95	24.05	23.82	15.87
January	21.72	21.62	21.70	21.60	15.57
Ribs—					
October	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.70	14.40
January	21.37	21.17	21.37	21.17	13.85
Pork—					
October	....	....	42.00	42.00	26.60
January	39.45	38.80	39.45	38.70	25.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

Traders in the cottonseed oil market were more disposed to even-up contracts and consequently the volume of business was somewhat larger than of late, total sales aggregating 16,300 barrels. Price changes were somewhat feverish early, but on the whole the undertone was firmer owing to the advance in lard and in corn and final quotations were 8 points net lower to 25 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	19.00	....
October	19.75	19.75	19.50@19.80	19.00
November	18.00	17.94	17.90@18.00	17.65
December	17.70	17.65	17.60@17.65	17.00
January	17.55	17.40	17.50@17.60	17.44
February	17.50	17.50	17.45@17.55	17.20
March	17.30	17.30	17.45@17.65	17.28
April	....	....	17.60	....
May	....	....	16.00	17.00

COFFEE.

Early advances in the coffee market were attributed to reports of a firmer ocean freight situation and scarcity of tonnage. Later the market turned easier under a renewal of scattered liquidation, a little trade selling in the late months, with the close 2 points lower to 1 point higher. September eased off from 7.90c to 7.60c and closed at 7.85c bid. The local spot market was quiet at 8c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	....	....	7.04@7.06	7.05
November	7.06	7.06	7.04@7.06	7.05
December	7.19	7.15	7.13@7.14	7.15
January	....	....	7.20@7.24	7.22
February	....	....	7.28@7.30	7.29
March	7.40	7.35	7.34@7.36	7.35
April	....	....	7.44@7.45	7.45
May	7.63	7.54	7.54@7.55	7.55
June	....	....	7.62@7.64	7.63
July	7.75	7.73	7.70@7.72	7.71
August	....	....	7.78@7.79	7.79
September	7.95	7.90	7.85@7.87	7.87

SUGAR.

Sales have been concluded recently of Philippine sugar, afloat by steamer and in transit from San Francisco by rail, aggregating about 10,000 tons, due to arrive the first week in November, at 6.90c, basis 96 degree and 5.75c basis 88 degree, delivered at the refinery. Holders of Cuban sugars were not disposed to meet the refiners' maximum price of 5½c cost and freight basis, consequently no fresh business was done. It was reported that Louisiana planters had agreed to supply the Food Administration with about 100,000 tons of raw sugar. A heavy demand continues for refined sugar, but practically no orders are being accepted by local refiners. Spot raw sugars were quoted as follows: Centrifugal, 6.90c; molasses, 6.62c; cost and freight, 5¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,197 packages. There is a shortage of high grades of fresh creamery and prices were further advanced, with a firm feeling at the close. Medium qualities, however, are in ample supply and do not show much improvement. A little more doing in held creamery and feeling firm. Renovated quiet. Ladles selling very slowly and prices weaker. Packing stock also easier. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 45¼@46¼c; extras, (92 score,) 45@45¼c; first (88 to 91 score,) 43@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41½@42½c; thirds, 40@41c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46¼@47¼c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 44@45½c; seconds, 42½@43½c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44¼@45c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 42@43½c; seconds, 41@42½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44@44½c; good to prime, 41½@43½c; common to fair, 39@41c; renovated, extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40½@41½c; lower grades, 38@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, first, 37½@38½c; seconds, 37c; lower grades, 36@36½c; packing stock, current receipts, 36½@37c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 35@35½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 9,676 cases. The scarcity of fine held qualities is increasing and the market for high grade fresh gathered, showing a good to large proportion of such, is tending slightly in sellers' favor. Medium and lower grades quiet and easy, offered at irregular prices and there have been some clearing sales of undergrade accumulation at very low figures. Storage eggs have had rather a better demand and the tone of the market is steadier. Nearby white eggs continue in light supply and fancy new laid qualities are so scarce that receivers can obtain extreme prices for them. Mixed and lower qualities still very irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 46@46c; extra firsts, 43@44½c; firsts, 39@42c; seconds, 37@38½c; thirds and poorer, 30@36c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@33½c; fresh gathered, checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; undergrades, 30@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 35½@36c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 33@34½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 30@32½c; refrigerator nearby whites, 41@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 65@72c; ordinary to good, 50@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 48@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby white, pullets, 42@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 48@52c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@46c.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Report, Oct. 20, 1917.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Oct. 13	$13,967,000.00	$94,491,000.00	$6,704,400.00
Net increase	10,000,000.00	.....	.....
Outstanding Oct. 20	$23,967,000.00	$94,491,000.00	$6,704,400.00
Cash balance	12,087,476.46		
Net obligation	$11,879,523.54		

WELLS FARGO HAS BIG YEAR.

Gross Earnings Reach $50,387,016, a Gain of $8,553,099.

Wells Fargo & Co. report gross earnings from the express business amounting to $50,387,016 in the year ended Dec. 30, a gain of $8,553,099 over the preceding fiscal period. The net operating revenue was $3,122,967, a gain of $702,395, and income from investments totaled $1,166,772, an increase of $133,542. Both sources of revenue taken together made a return equal to $17.89 a share of stock, compared with $14.40 the year before.

The annual statement issued yesterday said that as the fiscal year had been changed to end with the calendar year instead of June 30, the first six months of 1917 would be reported upon and the figures showed operating revenue amounting to $13,312,418 after the railroads had been paid for transportation charges. This was $2,383,023 more than in the same period of 1916. A heavy increase in operating expenses caused a decline of $796,939 in net income from express operations, with a total of $496,441. The profit from all sources amounted to $924,406, less than half as much as in the half year in 1916.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—Thirty-five new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $709,950 were chartered today. They include:

The Falling-Eastabrooks Co., Albany, chemists, $5,000; E. H. Vandura, F. D. Eastabrooks, J. P. Falling, Albany.

Home Equipment Co., Buffalo, $5,000; R. M. Templeton, F. J. Turnbull, J. F. Harter, Buffalo.

Ontario Glove Co., Oswego, $10,000; C. B. Mercer, E. B. Mott, C. A. Tanner, Oswego.

Van Dyke Black and White Taxicab Corp., Buffalo, $25,000; G. E. and F. A. and M. L. Van Dyke, Buffalo.

Silk Investing and Trading Co., Manhattan, $28,250; P. D. Saklatvala, M. E. Bradley, C. W. Millard, 25 Broad St.

D'Angelo Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, jobbing business in textiles and supplies, $10,000; A. H. Arnstein, C. D'Angelo, D. P. Stabel, 354 4th Av.

Eidlinger & Breiterman, Inc., Manhattan, make suits, coats, and general ladies' wearing apparel, $15,000; H. Eidlinger, E. H. Breiterman, A. Beck, 261 Broadway.

Joseph & Detty, Inc., Manhattan, make ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; G. and J. Strugatz, D. Kidnick, 75 St. Mark's Place.

Cloth-Folding Machine Corp., Brooklyn, make airplanes, motors, and engines, $10,000; A. L. Pastre, D. Rifkin, W. I. Rigney, 208 Greenwood Av., Brooklyn.

Doane-Evette, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, embroideries, and ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; E. H. Smith, W. M. Rezer, F. J. Sullivan, 121 B'way.

The Marks-Young Co., Manhattan, tailoring and make women's and children's wearing apparel, $10,000; N. and I. and A. Marks, 201 West 117th St.

Blanche Twist Drill and Tool Co., Manhattan, $500,000; L. C. Blanche, C. Ter Meer, A. J. Talley, 6 Mount Morris Park West.

Iron Trading Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; H. Diamond, D. Shack, M. Mandelbaum, 14 West 117th St.

National Army-Navy Press, Inc., Manhattan, deal in books and novelties, $10,000; I. and S. Lovin, W. Ury, New Rochelle.

Hoxsted Toilette Co., Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $5,000; J. Bauer, B. Kornan, L. Stern, 21 West 30th St.

Public Service Power Co., $250,000; C. H. Stanton, J. F. Hoey, W. M. Card, 52 B'way.

Syracuse Service Co., Syracuse, window cleaning business, $10,000; S. J. Schwans, L. P. Costello, M. C. O'Boyle, Syracuse.

The Brand Tea and Coffee Co., Bronx, $15,000; J. and M. Brand and F. Brand, 454, Bronx Av.

Gorton Garage Co., Bronx, $5,000; H. Katt, H. B. and F. Gerdes, 317 East Fordham Road.

Martin S. Bernet, Inc., Brooklyn, import and export goods, $100,000; R. Soffer, C. and L. J. Hollander, 277 Broadway.

Estates Club Realty Corp., Queens, 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $50,000; I. Armuth, P. M. Daly, M. K. Burbridge, 2,498 Grand Concourse.

Blue Ribbon Auto Supply Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. J. Schwartz, A. J. and H. J. Semke, 1,612 Boston Road.

Finch, Eddy & Story Co., Inc., Manhattan, general construction business, $10,000; A. Story, R. J. Eddy, F. G. Finch, 24 Stone St.

Grand Knitting Works, Brooklyn, $50,000; L. Schachter, J. Schulman, A. I. Becker, 336 Henry St.

Park Plaza Motors, Brooklyn, general garage business, $10,000; M. J. Tymoff, M. Sweigarn, J. A. O'Brien, 608 Sixth St., Brooklyn.

Veritas Film Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; A. Ferretis, A. Prevette, and D. De Falco, 630 East 187th St.

Master Steam Boiler Skimmer Co., Manhattan, $50,000; T. B. Hustwick, W. J. Bauer, A. W. Palmer, 27 Cedar St.

The Midwood Drug Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; R. Rosenthal, P. Dobbin, H. Rubinstein, 120 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases:

Westchester Cleaning and Dying Co. Inc., Mt. Vernon, $3,000 to $4,000.

Conneheim, Collins & Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $300,000.

Shefford Cheese Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Mulford-Haas Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $170,000.

Nonvail Waist Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Authorizations:

The Little & Griffith Co., New Jersey, contracting and construction, $50,000; representative, A. T. Prescott, 149 Cedar St.

Rice & Fielding, Inc., Massachusetts, buy and sell merchandise of all kinds, capital not given; representative, I. A. Mellor, Merrick, L. I.

Dissolutions:

Roesle-Thomasian, Inc., Manhattan.

South New Lots Corp., Jamestown.

Nicholas Power Co. of New York, Manhattan.

The Bore Needle Co. of New York, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Oct. 25.—Charters filed.

Tennessee-Kentucky Oil and Gas Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancey, C. M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

Polk Coal Co., $600,000; incorporators, same as above.

Monon Oil Co., $750,000; incorporators same as above.

Valley Brother, Inc., dealing in and will investments of all kinds, real estate, &c., $500,000; incorporators same as above.

Brown & Hackney Lumber Co., $25,000; F. D. Benson, W. Metkiff, J. McLaren, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Charters filed:

Salem Feltex Co., Salem, to manufacture linoleum, $750,000; Nell Campbell, Walter S. Shields, Kenneth Campbell, Salem.

Washington Amusement Corp., Newark, $100,000; Samuel Katz, Henry P. Nelson, Elmer A. Day, George W. Cortright, Thomas E. Curran, Harry J. Kind, Newark.

B. P. Laidlaw, Inc., West Orange, groceries, $100,000; Benjamin Laidlaw, Douglas P. Laidlaw, Walter L. Laidlaw, Charlotte W. Laidlaw, West Orange.

Barge and Lighter Repair Co., Jersey City, $100,000; John H. Patterson, William N. Sewell, Charles J. Gormley, Jersey City.

Mediterranean Broad Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; Sam Ades, John Bastory, Bashir Bastory, Hayib Bastory, Paterson.

Black Rock Mining Co., Dover, $20,000; Edward G. Lewis, Frederick K. Sheesley, William A. Perry, E. E. Cramer, Charles Munson, Dover.

Middlesex Engineering and Construction Co., New Brunswick, $25,000; Edwin S. Gleason, D. E. Corbett, George E. Murray, Metuchen.

J. W. Terhune Co., Hackensack, to deal in automobiles, $5,000; Charles Rosenberg, John T. Terhune, Marjorie Terhune, Bogota.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IDOHAWK FILM COMPANY, Inc., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Oscar Lowenstein, the Trustee, at public auction, at the office of Hon. Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, at No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

1. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to films consisting of five (5) reels known as "Hearts of Oak," subject to whatever right, title and interest the Paramount Pictures Corporation may have by virtue of an agreement entered into between the bankrupt and the said Paramount Pictures Corporation and by virtue of an agreement entered into between the Trustee and one Catherine C. Herne, and also

2. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to an agreement entered into between the bankrupt and the said Paramount Pictures Corporation including the right to collect all moneys due thereunder, and also

3. All the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to an agreement entered into between the Trustee and one Catherine C. Herne.

The said property may be inspected at the office of Weschler & Kohn, attorneys for the Trustee, at any business day prior to the sale, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 4 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from said sale unless it shall bring at least 75 percentum of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, October 20th, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for Trustee, Office & P. O. Address, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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MANY NEW RULINGS ON WAR TAX LAW

All Liquors Not Withdrawn from Bond Prior to Oct. 4 Must Pay the Full Tax.

FLOOR IMPOSTS DEFINED

Race Track Subscriptions Taxable Regardless of Attendance at Meet—Exemptions of Minors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Important rulings on the application of the new war tax law were announced today by the Commissioner General of Internal Revenue.

The most important, possibly, is that which rules that the date of withdrawal of spirits from bond controls as to tax liability, and that all stocks not withdrawn prior to Oct. 4 must pay the full tax. Several decisions are made construing floor taxes, about which great confusion exists. It is held that where manufacturers shipped goods to wholesalers or retailers retaining any form of title, such goods are subject to the manufacturer's tax and not to floor tax.

Returns of sales must be made regularly in such cases. All goods sold and shipped prior to Oct. 4 are the property of the consignee and liable to the tax. Alcohol, used as an ingredient in proprietary medicines, is subject to the floor tax unless it was in process of manufacture and had been made unfit for beverage purposes on or before the passage of the act.

It is held that the exemption from income tax on account if minor children holds good in both taxes, that of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, and that of Oct. 3, 1917.

Racetrack association taxes apply whether the subscriber attends a meet or not. Excise taxes apply to goods sold for export notwithstanding the constitutional prohibition of export taxes. Discounts on goods are allowed on computing returns for taxation purposes. Goods sold subject to approval are withheld from returns until the completion of the sale.

The texts of the decisions follow:

Admissions and Dues.

"The tax imposed by Section 700 attached upon subscriptions to racing associations regardless of whether or not the subscriber attends any of the meets. The association itself may pay the tax due for persons admitted free. The provision of the section which allows 'bona fide employes' to be admitted tax free applies only to actual employes of the association and not to employes of the owners of racing horses, &c.

"2. The word 'proceeds' as used in Section 700 means gross receipts, less payments of proper expenses, or, in other words, 'net proceeds.' If the net proceeds 'inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational ,or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations,' no tax is collectible on the admissions.

Distilled Spirits Tax.

"The date of withdrawal by distillers controls and since the spirits were not withdrawn prior to the inception of the new legislation they can not now lawfully be withdrawn until the full tax under the law is paid.

Exemptions for Children.

"An additional exemption of $200 provided for by the act for each child applies to the normal tax of 2 per cent. imposed by the act of Sept. 8, 1916, and to the additional normal tax of 2 per cent. imposed by the act of Oct. 3, 1917.

Floor Tax.

"1. Alcohol held on Oct. 3, 1917, by manufacturers of proprietary medicines for use in manufacture as an ingredient in the manufacture of medicines is subject to the floor tax, unless on the day the act took effect it was in process of manufacture and had been rendered unfit for beverage purposes.

"2. Where a corporation operates one or more retail stores and under the same name, but separately as far as bookkeeping and stock taking are concerned, the corporation's inventory return of stock on hand should include only that in the wholesale department. Where the bookkeeping and stock keeping of the wholesale and retail departments of establishments are kept separate, they will be regarded as if they were separate and distinct departments, and the retail stock will not be subject to the floor tax.

"3. Goods shipped and invoiced prior to Oct. 4 are the property of the consignee, and if shipped to a wholesaler are subject to the floor tax. If, however, title is reserved in the manufacturer he is subject to the manufacturer's tax, and the wholesaler is relieved from the floor tax. The time when title passes depends upon the intention of the parties. In the absence of an intention to the contrary, title is assumed to pass from the seller to the buyer upon the delivery of the goods to the carrier.

"4. Where a manufacturer consigns his entire product to a retailer, retaining ownership in the same until disposed of by the retailer, the manufacturer is required to make return, under oath, of all goods sold to the retailer from and after Oct. 4, and to enable him to do so he must secure monthly returns from the retailer of the goods sold.

"The war revenue taxes on distilled spirits, fermented liquors and wines, removed from the place of production or storage in bond take effect 'on and after the passage of this act.' This means on and after the morning of Oct. 4, 1917.

"Sales, excise taxes on—Sections 600, 601 and 602.

"1. Are goods manufactured in the United States and sold to persons in foreign countries subject to the tax?

"There is no exemption in favor of goods which are to be exported. The United States Supreme Court in numerous cases has held that such a tax does not constitute a tax on exports, or on articles exported, within the meaning of the Constitution. 'A general tax, laid on all property alike and not levied on goods in course of exportation, nor because of their intended exportation is not within the constitutional prohibition.'

"2. In computing the price at which goods are sold may the usual trade discounts be deducted from the price thereof for the purpose of ascertaining the tax?

"The amount of tax is determined by the price at which the goods are actually sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer. Hence discounts would be deducted from the list price.

"3. Are net or gross sales to be reported? That is, may there be deducted from the sales of each month merchandise which has been sold in a previous month and which is returned during the month in which the report is made?

"The merchandise becomes taxable when the manufacturer parts with his title in it, and all taxable goods actually sold should be reported. However, goods which are delivered to the buyer subject to his approval or to other conditions, and the property right to them is reserved to the seller, are not to be reported until the completion of the sale.

"4. In the case of parts of golf clubs sold to golf professionals in the rough, that is, iron heads, wooden heads, leather straps for handles and shafts, and these separate parts are assembled by the professional and the completed club sold by him, who is the manufacturer of the golf club and when is this tax payable?

"'Iron heads, wooden heads,' &c., are not golf clubs, neither are they parts of games within the meaning of the statute. The one who produces the finished product is the manufacturer and is charged with the tax.

"5. A manufacturing company disposes of a portion of its business through a selling corporation of which it owns all the capital stock. Is the transfer by the parent company to the subsidiary a sale within the meaning of the act subjecting the parent company to the tax?

"The transfer from the manufacturing corporation to the selling corporation is a sale provided the price at which the articles are sold or charged to the distributing corporation is no less than is charged to the independent outside distributors under similar conditions. The selling corporation is liable to the floor tax on all articles subject to tax which have been sold and delivered to it prior to Oct. 4, 1917, and thereafter the manufacturing company should pay tax upon delivery of all articles to the selling corporation which is subject to the floor tax, fixed in no case to be less than the price at which the taxable article is sold to independent distributors under similar conditions.

"Sections 400, 401, and 404 take effect on the thirtieth day after Oct. 3, viz: Nov. 2, 1917.

Foreign Corporation Tax.

"Paying agents of interest on bonds of domestic corporations owned by foreign corporations not engaged in business in the United States, and having no office or place of business therein, are required to deduct and withhold the tax of 6 per cent. on and after Oct. 4, 1917."

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUTOSALES GUM & CHOCOLATE COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of a final decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on July 24, 1917, in certain cause duly pending in said Court, entitled "Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, Complainant, against Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, Defendant, In Equity, Consolidated Cause, No. E14-228," and in the certain causes, and each of them, in said final decree designated as consistent causes, we, William H. Coverdale and George W. Morgan, as Receivers, will sell or cause to be sold at public auction without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension to the highest bidder or bidders, at the steps on the north side of the Court House of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on November 5, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

The following described property of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, which is more fully described in the aforesaid decree, reference to which is hereby made purcvee, reference to which is hereby made pursuant to its terms, and the original of which is on file with the Clerk of the said Court, and copies of which may be had upon application either to the said Clerk or to the Receivers or to Guaranty Trust Company of New York:—

Lot 1

Two thousand shares of the capital stock of Keystone Trading Company.

Lot 3

Three hundred shares of the capital stock of Newton Gum Co.

Lot 5

Ninety-nine shares of the common capital stock of New York Opera Glass Supply Company.

Lot 4

One thousand shares of the common stock of the Weighing and Sales Company.

Lot 5

Ten thousand shares of the common capital stock of Gum and Confections Company.

Lot 6

One hundred and twenty-five shares of the preferred capital stock of the Tenney Candy Corporation.

Lot 7

One hundred shares of the capital stock of the Vendweigh Corporation.

Lot 8

In this lot all the properties covered by lots 1 to 7, inclusive, will be offered for sale as an entirety.

Lot 9

All other property of said Autosales Gum & Chocolate Co., other than that contained in lots 1 to 8, inclusive, (except cash in bank or in the hands of the Receivers, but not excepting cash in machines or in the hands of collecting agents other than the agents of the Receivers), and including among other things the following: machinery, tools, dies, patterns, patents, vending machines, weighing scales, coin and merchandise in machines, accounts receivable, bills receivable, material, real estate, to wit, all that certain lot located in Gary, Ind., free from lien of mortgage, merchandise, deferred obligations of Sterling Gum Company, Inc., lease of property of Weighing & Sales Company, lease of 96 Spring Street, new York City, lease of 127 South Green Street, Chicago, Ill., trade contracts with American Chicle Company, Sterling Gum Company, Inc., and Stollwerck Bros., Inc., contracts with railroads relating to the operation of vending, weighing, match and cup machines, the said property and its location being more specifically described in a certain detailed inventory thereof which is on file with the Clerk of the said Court, and copies of which may be had upon application either to the said Clerk or to the Receivers at their office, 96 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Lot 10

In this lot all the properties covered by Lots 1 to 9, inclusive, will be offered for sale as an entirety.

Terms and Conditions of Sale.

For detailed statement of the terms and conditions of sale reference is hereby made pursuant to the said decree, to the full text of the said decree the original of which is on file with the Clerk of the said Court and copies of which may be had upon application as aforesaid.

As more fully provided by the said decree the terms and conditions of the sale are as follows:

(a) From time to time the undersigned are authorized to adjourn the sale as provided in the decree.

(b) Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, or any holder of the bonds of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company or any creditor or stockholder thereof or any party to the aforesaid causes may bid at the sale, and, if a successful bidder may purchase in its or their own right.

(c) No bid will be received for any of the Lots numbered 1 to 8, inclusive, unless the bidder shall first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, a sum which shall at least equal $2 per share of the stock bid for, or in lieu thereof, in whole or in part, bonds of the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company which will be taken for this purpose at 50% of their par value.

(d) No bid will be received for Lot 9 unless the bidder shall first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $20,000, which may be provided in whole or in part by assignments of allowed claims against Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company which will be taken for this purpose at 50% of their par value.

(e) No bid will be received for Lot 10 unless the bidder shall first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $40,000, which may be provided in whole or in part by deposit of the aforesaid bonds or assignments of allowed claims, either of which will be accepted in lieu of cash at 50% of their par value.

(f) No bid will be accepted for any of the Lots numbered 1 to 7, inclusive, unless the aggregate of the bids for those lots shall equal or exceed the sum of $400,000; and no bid will be accepted for Lot 8 unless it equals or exceeds the said sum of $400,000; and no bid will be accepted for Lot 9 unless it equals or exceeds the sum of $600,000; and no bid will be accepted for Lot 10 unless it equals or exceeds the sum of $1,000,000.

(g) Subject to the above provisions, the said several Lots will be knocked down and sold to the several highest bidders therefor, but if the highest bid for Lot 8 equals or exceeds the aggregate of the highest bids for Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, then it will be accepted, and provided further that if the highest bid for Lot 10 equals or exceeds the aggregate of the highest bids for Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, or 8 as the case may be, when added to the highest bid for Lot 9, then it will be accepted.

(h) Deposits received from unsuccessful bidders or from successful bidders in case of non-confirmation by the Court will be returned, but deposits received from successful bidders in case of confirmation will be applied on account of the purchase price.

(i) Deposits made by prospective bidders for separate parcels may be applied on account of bids offered by them for entireties.

(j) So much of the purchase price of the several Lots aforesaid as is not required by the said decree to be paid in cash may in the case of Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, be paid in whole or in part by delivering to the Receivers bonds of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company or matured coupons thereof for credit at such sum as would be payable thereon out of the proceeds of the sale if provided wholly in cash; and so much of the purchase price of Lot 9 as is not required by the said decree to be paid in cash may be paid in whole or in part by delivering to the Receivers assignments of allowed claims against said Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company (including allowed deficiency claims in respect to the aforesaid bonds and coupons) for credit at such sums as may be determined by the Court to be payable thereon out of the said purchase price if provided wholly in cash; and so much of the purchase price of Lot 10 as is not required by the said decree to be paid in cash may be paid in whole or in part by delivery of such bonds and coupons or such assignment of claims (including such deficiency claims) to be severally credited as aforesaid, such bonds and coupons however not being accepted in excess of the proportion of the purchase price applicable to Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, and such assignments of claims (including deficiency claims) not being accepted in excess of the proportion of the purchase price applicable to Lot 9, all as more particularly described in the said decree.

(k) In lieu of the deposit of bonds as qualification for bidding, or on account of the purchase price, certificates will be accepted of any solvent bank, banking institution or firm or trust company within the United States that it holds such bonds subject to the order of the undersigned.

(l) No purchaser shall be required to see to the application of the purchase money nor be responsible for any loss or misapplication thereof.

(m) In case any successful bidder shall fail to make the payments required by the decree or to comply with the provisions of the decree or to comply within twenty days after the entry thereof with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the said bidder's deposit may be forfeited as an exclusive penalty for such failure and applied to the expenses of a re-sale and toward any deficiency or loss in case any such sale shall be less amount and to such other purposes as the Court may direct.

(n) The successful bidder may assign his bid.

(o) The purchaser of Lot 10 shall as part of the consideration therefor pay any unpaid compensation allowed to the Special Master appointed by the said decree or the Receivers or their counsel and also any unpaid indebtedness and liabilities of said Special Master or the Receivers incurred in the aforesaid causes or in the management or operation of the property or otherwise in the discharge of their duties prior to the delivery of the property sold; and all claims, including State, city, and county taxes and assessments, which shall be a prior lien upon any of said property; and any purchaser of any of the other Lots shall as part of the consideration therefor pay such of the aforesaid claims as the Court shall order to be applicable to the particular Lot or Lots so purchased.

(p) Any purchaser or successor or assignee of a purchaser shall have the right within ninety days after delivery to him of the deed or other instruments of transfer of the property sold therein or within such additional time as the Court may direct, to reject any part of the property sold other than real estate, which shall be delivered by the Receivers, and no user of such property prior to the expiration of such period shall preclude the purchaser from such election.

(q) Any purchaser may at the time of the receipt of or due from the purchase price, the Receivers will deliver to the purchaser such other proper instruments transferring the title, subject to the provisions of the decree, and the purchaser shall be entitled to credit for the premiums received and compensations for services rendered by the Receivers in the operation of the premises conveyed subsequent to the date of the sale and as well as all other properties acquired by the Receivers subsequent thereto.

(s) By the said decree all questions relating to the amounts of compensation, charges, allowances, costs, disbursements, and expenses are reserved by the Court for further hearing, determination and settlement.

(t) For further particulars in regard to the above matters reference is hereby made, as provided in said decree, to its terms, the original of the decree being filed as aforesaid, and copies thereof obtainable as aforesaid.

Dated, September 13, 1917.

WILLIAM H. COVERDALE,
GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Receivers.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
40 Wall Street,
New York City,
Solicitors for Receivers.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Solicitors for Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Complainant,
15 Broad Street,
New York City.

CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
Solicitor for Plaintiffs George W. Holloway and Mutual Candy Company,
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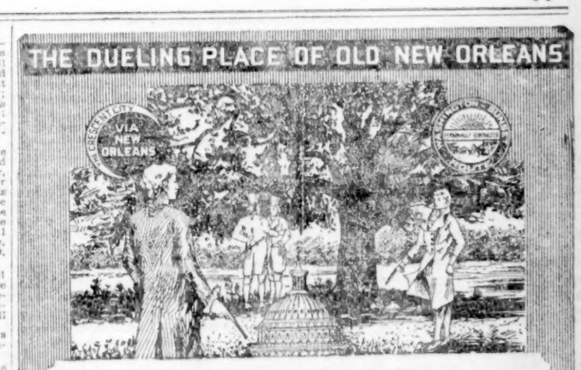

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, v. SAM WEXLER, Defendant.

The President of the United States of America to Sam Wexler, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, or whenever the said Court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said Court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said Court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Witness, Honorable Learned Hand, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 17th day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

(Seal.) ALEX GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this Court, within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.

To Sam Wexler, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by direction, pursuant to an order of Honorable Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated October 15, 1917, and so that day-named, with the writ of subpoena, and bill in equity herein, in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, at the United States Courts and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated New York, October 22, 1917.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, U. S. Courts & P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
4s, registered, 1925	106⅝	106⅞	2s, coupon, 1930	97	98
4s, coupon, 1925	104⅝	106⅛	3s, registered, 1918	99	100
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	98	3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98	3s, registered, 1940	85	90
2s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88	3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
2s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88	3s, conversion, 1947	85	90
2s, registered, 1930	97	98			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day's Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.		Yester-day's Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101⅝	101⅞	101½	3½s Nov., 1954	82	85½	83
4½s June, 1963	101⅝	101⅞	101½	3½s May, 1954	82	85	82½
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅝	101⅞	101½	3½s Nov., 1955	81½		82
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	101⅞	101½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101⅝	101⅞	101½				
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	4½s 1918-1923	4.40	4.20	4.23
4½s April, 1966	97⅞	98⅛	97⅝	4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.30	4.40
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅞	98⅛	98	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.20	4.35
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s May, 1959	93½	94	93⅝	3½s 1930-1933	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93½	94½	93⅝	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.30
4s May, 1957	93½		93⅝	3½s 1916-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s Nov., 1956	92½	93½	92	3½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s Nov., 1955	92½	93½	92	3s 1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1956	92	94	92	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½	3s 1918-1925	4.50	4.00	4.40
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	17	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	65	69	Miss. River Power	10	12½
Am. Cities pf.	19	20½	Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
Am. Gas & Electric	95	102	Northern Ohio Electric	27	82
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	43	45	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	73
Am. Light & Traction	210	220	North. Oil, L. & Pow.	11	14
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99	102	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	58
Am. Power & Light	55	57	Northern States Power	71	74
Am. Power & Lt. pf.	77	80	Northern States Power	92	94
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern Texas Electric	50	55
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	77
Am. Water W. & El.	4½	6	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. partic	11	15	Pacific Gas & Electric	38	38⅝
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	69	65	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	85	86
Carolina P. & L. pf.	91	94	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	18	18
Colorado Power	21	24	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. pf.	54½	57
Colorado Power pf.	85	100	Republic Ry. & Light	21	24
Commonwealth P. & L.	40	42	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	63	65
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	70	73	Southern Cal. Edison	84	87
Conn. Power pf.	89	92	South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	100
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	7	8
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & El. pf.	29	31
Duluth Edison	68	75	Tampa Electric		110
Eastern Texas Electric	54	58	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	3	4
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	20	24
El Paso Electric	100	104	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric pf.	91	95	Tri-City R. & L.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important west side residence deal near Riverside Drive was closed yesterday in the purchase by a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy of the four-story dwelling at 334 West Seventy-second Street, between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue. The house covers a plot 20 by 100. It was sold for Lillie V. Kohn, who has occupied the residence since its erection in 1899 by C. W. Luyster, one of the largest private house builders in that period. It is near the Chateaworth apartment house.

District Attorney Swann's New Home

Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers in the recent purchase by District Attorney Swann of the three-story dwelling at 22 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 94.9, between Fifth Avenue and University Place. It was purchased from the Norlin Realty Company. District Attorney Swann recently sold his former residence at 39 West Eleventh Street.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for the Lawyers Mortgage Company 253 East Thirty-fourth Street, a four-story house on lot 18.2 by 98.9, between Second and Third Avenues.

Caroline Baumert sold the dwelling, 17 by 80.11, at 249 West 136th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, to a Mr. Donaldson.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for the New York House and School of Industry the house at 352 East 124th Street, between First and Second Avenues.

University Club Gets One-Inch Sliver

The University Club has taken title from William M. Allen Starr of a sliver of land 1 inch wide by 100.5, on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, 144.11 feet west of Fifth Avenue. The small slip adjoins the lot at 3 West Fifty-four... Street purchased a short time ago to enlarge the clubhouse on the northwest corner of that street and Fifth Avenue, and it has been acquired to round out the legal ownership of what was a twenty-five-foot lot.

Tenement Sales.

Margaret Hellmann sold to Lena Vogelar 530 East Eighteenth Street, a six-story tenement on a plot 42.9 by 92.

Lawrence Cioffi purchased for a client the frame building, 30.6 by 94, at 429 Pleasant Avenue, near 118th Street, together with an interior parcel. Title to the property is in the name of Mary C. Wood.

Bronx Sales.

Julius Muller sold to the Stanza Realty Company 534 Union Avenue, a four-story tenement on a lot 21 by 80.

The Frisby Realty Company sold the two houses on the west side of Washington Avenue, 675-4 feet north of Frisby Avenue, 51.8 by 97.6 by irregular, to Adolph S. Hummel and John R. Egner, respectively.

The A. Kane Company resold to M. McCoy 1,064 and 1,066 Summit Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a plot 50 by 100 located near 166th Street. The sellers acquired the property last week in a trade.

The Church of St. Anthony of Padua, at the southwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 166th Street, has purchased an interior lot at the rear of its property from the Anthenian Realty Company, and leased from the same company a strip measuring five by six feet for ten years, to preserve the light of the church.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to a client a two-and-one-half story stucco dwelling at 1,131 Seventy-fifth Street.

The Lido Building Company, associated with the Realty Trust, sold the one-family semi-detached brick houses at 2,064 Sixty-fifth Street to Dr. Alexander Stein, and 2,066 Sixty-fifth Street to Dr. B. Blattman, in the Mapleton Park district.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. McMahon purchased from the Kew Gardens Corporation the dwelling and plot, 100 by 100 feet, on the southwest corner of Queens Boulevard and Agate Street, Kew Gardens.

W. H. Hitchcock sold to M. Neusch the dwelling and plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Pitkin Place and Grant Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Minor L. Pratt sold for Wemyss G. Moreat, to be built to out of town client, the four-story brick apartment dwelling 146 First Avenue, Long Island City, for investment.

Long Island Sale.

Daniel M. Gerard has sold the property of H. J. Waters, consisting of sixteen acres, with buildings, on the Hauppage Road, leading to Lake Ronkonkoma, to George Clark of New York City.

$26,000 Sale at Mountain Lakes, N. J.

William Berliner of Manhattan has purchased, for $20,000, a residence at Mountain Lakes, N. J. The property is located on Town Hill Road, overlooking the lakes.

New Jersey.

The Ideal Studios on Hudson Heights, N. J., have been sold by William Bumsted to Herbert Breum for a price reported at $220,000. The property includes studio buildings and two and one half acres of land.

Westchester County.

Kenneth Ives & Co. sold for John L. Thurston of the Hildreth Varnish Company his country place at Tarrytown-on-Hudson to Paul C. Debry. The property contains about eight acres, residence and outbuildings, situated on White Plains Road near Broadway, and was held at $50,000.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot of two acres on Reimer Road, in the Murray Hill section of Scarsdale, to J. Alexander Fingwall, Jr. of New York City. The purchaser will erect a residence for his own occupancy.

Banking Lease on Madison Avenue.

It was reported that a large Madison Avenue lease has been practically closed by a banking firm, which has taken on a long term the store floor, basement, and first loft in the new sixteen-story office building recently completed by August Heckscher on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, formerly the site of the Theodore Havemeyer home. It is said that the aggregate lease will represent about $500,000.

Commercial Leases.

Hell & Stern leased for Voss & Stern in the building 71 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Fifteenth Street, the eighth and ninth floors, comprising 25,000 feet of space, to S. Golde & Sons, clothing manufacturers. The lease is for a long term of years at a total rental of $75,000.

McDowell & McMahon leased to Lucy Mendelsohn for a term of years the corner store in the southwest corner of 124th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

James A. Dowd leased for George E. Coleman the building 102 West Fifty-second Street to the Elite Headwaiters' Association of America, Inc.

Garage Property in Demand.

A. A. Hageman leased the building 238-258 East 105th Street for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $75,000 to Max Waldman, who will alter the premises into a garage at a cost of $25,000.

Samuel H. Martin sublet for Frank E. Campbell the entire three-story and basement garage at 213 West Sixty-ninth Street to H. F. Farrell.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Front St. 37 and 39, s w cor Coenties Slip, 42x30, two four-story buildings, with stores; J. A. Lowe and others, executors, against Kings Farm Realty Co. et al.; Man & M., attorneys; due, $27,568.83; taxes, &c., $1,554.44; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,298 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris av, 585, n e corner of 150th St, 43.5 x79.3, two four-story flats; J. A. Kirk against J. B. Andrews and another, trustees, et al.; Edmund Rettiger, attorney; partition; to Giacom-- Riche for $24,350.

By James J. Donovan.

Park Av, s w corner of 199th St, 134.8x96.5x irregular, vacant; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. against J. V. Miller et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $8,487.49; taxes, &c., $450.70; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

143d St., 55 to 61 West, for a one-story garage, 100x99.11; Non-Column Garage Co., Edgewater, N. J., owner; M. J. Harrison, World Building, architect; cost, $20,000.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction, on Thursday, November 29, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, Boat Sale Driver, her tackle, &c., on board said Boat Spile Driver, at Miller Shipyard & Repair Co., foot of Fordham Street, City Island, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

Dated New York, October 22, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

197th St., s w corner Webster Ave., for a one-story brick store, 100x50; 197th Street Corporation, Albert D. Phelps, 556 Melrose Ave., President; Irving Morgan, 370 East 149th St., architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Congress St., 3 and 5, to a five-story warehouse; Shuttleworth-Keiller Co., 474 West Broadway, owner; W. A. Ward, architect; cost, $5,000.

76th St., 205 West, to a two-story garage, A. G. Biglow, premises, owner; M. J. Harrison, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 94.10 ft s of 204th St, 67.6x--, foreclosure June 18, 1917; Philip J. McCook, referee, to Romney Realty Co., 681 5th Av., Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$2,100
SAME PROPERTY; Frances A. L. Haven to same, a. t. q. c., Oct. 1; attorney, same...$1
GREENWICH ST, s w corner Hubert St, 50x79.9; Frederick L. Wertz to Chas. Geyer, 158 1st Av., mtg. $90,446.50, all liens, Oct. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
HENRY ST, 302, n s, 191.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24x94.2, foreclosure Oct. 18 1917; Chas. B. Bretzfelder, referee, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Oct. 24; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$14,000
HOUSTON ST, n s, 142.9 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x81.1x16.11x80; Aaron Mendel to Fannie Baratz, 140 East Houston St, all liens, Oct. 25; attorneys, Frank & Wolfsohn, 299 Broadway.....$1
PLATT ST, 21, e s, 21.2 ft s of Gold St, 22.4x78.1x24.3x76.4; Walter Trimble and another to Wood Warehouse, Inc., on premises, all liens, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
McCOMBS PL, w s, 28.8 ft s of 155d St, 56.9 x86.6x50x113.6; John V. Cockroft to Mary Schwartz, 1,792 Amsterdam Av, quitclaim, Oct. 17; attorneys, Meehan & Harlam, 115 Broadway.....$1
3D AV, 1,874, w s, 75.11 ft n of 103d St, 25x100; Leon Sable Realty Co., to Regal Building Co., 51 Chambers St, all liens, Oct. 24; attorney, Louis A. Sable, 51 Chambers St.....$1
11TH ST, s s, 169.10 ft w of University Place, 25x94.6; Norlin Realty Corp. to Edw. Swann, 22 East 11th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
18TH ST, 423 EAST, n s, 250 ft w of Av A, 25x92; Lena Krukin to Margaret A. Jackson, 446 Madison Av, mtg $13,000, Oct. 24, all liens; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100
18TH ST, 534 EAST, s s, 181 ft w of Avenue B, 43.9x92; Margaret Hellmann to Lena Vogeler, 154 Grand Av, Rosella Park, N. J., mtg $28,000, Oct. 1; attorney, Aug. Knatz, 56 Pine St.....$100
43D ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Edward P. Lyon et al. to Margaret H. Scott, Elmsford, N. Y., mtg $8,000, all liens, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
48TH ST, 317 West, n s, 206 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; Frank Williams and another, trustees, to Louis Tanewitz, 794 8th Av, ½ part, a. t., b. and s.; attorney, A. Wald, 256 Broadway.....$1
88TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of Avenue A, 20x97; Annie S. Oakley, et al, extrs, &c., to Frank W. Hughes, Newbern, N. C., two-thirds part and Edw. S. Hughes, Abilene, Texas, one-third part, July 31; attorneys, Robinson B., G. & R., 111 Broadway.....$1
101ST ST, 120 WEST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; The Murray Estate to Graham Beach Realty Co., 83 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, mtg $16,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100
102D ST, 72 WEST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; same to same, mtg $20,000, Oct. 24; attorney, same.....$1
102D ST, 123-25 EAST, n s, 277½ ft e o. Park Av, 50x100.11, foreclosure Oct. 4, 1917; Henry W. Showers, referee, to Emily de S. Clinton, Tuxedo Park, N. J., Oct. 11, attorneys, Lockwood & L., 120 Broadway.....$35,000
102D ST, n s, 241.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.4; The Murray Estate, Inc., to Graham Beach Realty Co., 83 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
109TH ST, 74 EAST, s s, 119 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Brooklyn Trust Co. to C. A. Brunhans, Inc., 152 Amsterdam Av, mtg $6,000, b. and s., Oct. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1
114TH ST, 212-214 WEST, s s, 185 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11; 14th St., n s, 236 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99.11; Leon Sable Realty Co., to Regal Building Co., 51 Chambers St., Oct. 24; attorney, Louis A. Sable, 51 Chambers St.....$1

Bronx.

GRAND AV, 2,821, w s, 50x108 to Creton Aqueduct Av; Junius J. Pittman to Joseph J. McGuire, 522 West 52d St, mtg $7,000, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
HULL AV, s e s, 282.4 ft n e of 205th St, 25x100; John Salzman to Caroline Schroeder, 3,236 Hull Av, mtg $3,000, Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10
OVERING AV, w s, 698.4 ft n of Frisby Av, 25x88x--x23.7x91.11; Frisby Realty Co. to John R. Egner, Jr., 352 East 87th St, mtg $4,500, Oct. 23; attorney, George McCausian 41 Park Row.....$10
OVERING AV, w s, 473.4 ft n of Frisby Av, 25x91.11x25.7x97.6; Frisby Realty Co. to Adolph S. Hummel, 3,088 Broadway, mtg $4,500, Oct. 23; attorney, George McCausian 41 Park Row.....$10.
PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 161st St, run n 239.10x w 101x s 13.10x e 1x s 129.2x w 20x s 96.1x w 120; Harry L. Morris, trustee, to Henry Acker, 2,472 Grand Av, Aug. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
TINTON AV, 959, w s, 24.4x125; Curt Otto to Catherine W. Moessner, 616 City Island Av, mtg $5,000, Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10
UNION AV, 573, w s, 21x80; Julius Miller to Stanza Realty Co., Inc., 388 East 149th St., mtg $6,000, Sept. 28, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
WILKINS AV, 1,415, w s, 40.8x130.7x40x 139.11; Bernhard Mayer to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, Sept. 28; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, Sept. 28; same attorney.....$100
KELLY ST, e s, 63.11 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100; also Kelly St, e s, 106.11 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100; Emil Huheshman to Max Hochstum, 90 Morningside Drive, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
169TH ST, 916 East, s w s, runs s w 72x s e 30x s 13.11x s e 19.11x n 20.7x e 0.1x n e 61.4x n w 69; Daniel L. Korn to Morris Levy, 304 West 58th St, Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4; attorney, A. T. Scharp, 170 Broadway..$1
153D ST, 749 East, n s, 16.8x100; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Pasqualina R. Apicella, 498 East 138th St, Oct. 25, mtg $4,000; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Stanza Realty Co., Inc., to John F. Pendergast, 533 East 134th St., Oct. 23; attorney, same.....$100
SOUTH OAK DRIVE, 781; Dennis Quinn to L. Quinn, his wife, 781 South Oak Drive, Oct. 23; attorney, F. S. Quinn, 781 South Oak Drive.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 36, s s, 23.9 ft w of Gold St, 23.8x105.7 to s s Ann St (89) x23.2x 103.3, Oct. 24; Euphemia Whitredge and another to Sarah D. Hazen, 42 East 75th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorneys, William H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.....$4,000
DIVISION ST, 17 and 17½, s s, 191.9 ft e of Catharine St, 23x--x25.1x76.4, Oct. 25; Henry Phillips to Samuel Kaufman, 35 West 118th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $19,000; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 42 Broadway.....$5,000
FLATT ST, 21, e s 21.2 ft. s of Gold St, 22.4 x78.1x24.5x76.4, Oct. 23; Wood Warehouse, Inc., to Walter Trimble and another, 122 East 90th St, due Oct. 25, 1922, 5½ p c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$20,000
7TH AV, w s, 40.5 ft. s of 52d St; 60x196.3 to e s Broadway, x80x100, Oct. 22; George R. Fearing to Hy. A. C. Taylor, East Road, South Portsmouth, R. I., 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..$200,000
27TH ST, 326 West, s s, 25x8 block, Oct. 25; Anna Auger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$6,500
7TH ST, 34 West, s s, 470 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $58,000; also property in St. Albans Heights, Borough of Queens, Oct. 23; Alliance Realty Co., Inc., to Emma E. Altman, 350 West 55th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hays, H. & Wolf, 115 Broadway.....$10,000
100TH ST, 74 East, s s, 119 ft. w of Park Av, 17x100.11, Oct. 25; C. A. Bruhns, Inc., to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, 5 years, 5½ p. c., $20; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$6,000
120TH ST, s s, 177.7 ft e of 2d Av, 19.3x 100.11, Oct. 25; Nellie Heaphy to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 57th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Marshall S. Marden, 37 Liberty St.....$3,000
77TH ST, 244 West, s s, 412.5 ft e of 8th Av, 12.5x99.11, Oct. 25; Charity M. Kobbe to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$3,000
157TH ST, 411 East, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 112.7 x96.11, Oct. 25; Enrico Cambianca to George S. Milazzo, 645 Market St, Newark, N. J., installments $300 month, 6 p c, prior mtg. $960 00; attorney, Grover M. Moscowitz, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$10,000

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 746, e s, 20x80; Max Strumpf to Charles D. Ogden and another, executors, 759 East 161st St, Oct. 22, 4 years; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$2,000
PROSPECT AV, n w corner 161st St, runs n 240.1x w 101x s 13.10x e 1x s 129.2x w 15x s 96x e 115; Henry Acker to Albany Savings Bank, 20 North Pearl St, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$106,000
TINTON AV, 959, w s, 24.4x125; Cath. W. Moessner to Curt Otto, 3,460 Cannon Place, prior mtg $5,000, Oct. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500
153D ST, 749 East, n s, 16.8x100; Pasqualina R. Apicella to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Oct. 23, 3 years; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

READE ST, 30, first floor, basement, and sub-basement; Adolph G. Austin et al., by Lewis B. Austin, attorney and as trustee, to Cleveland Twist Drill Co., an Ohio corporation, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, E. Howard Foster, 38 Park Row.$3,000
3D AV, 1,081-9, stores two and three and basement; Havre Holding Co. to Gus D. Strasser, on premises, from Nov. 15, 1917, to Sept. 30, 1926; attorney, Max Franklin, 299 Broadway.....$1,200 and $1,500

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,844, store, &c.; William Kaufmann Construction Co. to Frank Wallach, 918 Sutter Av, Brooklyn, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Sam J. Kohlenberg, 642 Cleveland St, Brooklyn.....$1,020 and $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

9TH ST, 12 West; John A. Clirehugh against Jean McL. Johansen, owner, renewal.....$7,816.25
14TH ST, 409 and 411 West; Charles Glasser against James S. Herrman, owner; Frank Pearson, contractor.....$65
50TH ST, 14 West; F. M. Gabler, Inc., against Columbia College, owner; A. G. Imhof, contractor.....$177.25
57TH ST, 156 and 158 East; Frank Pearson against Edward C. Burns, owner; Thomas J. Bracy, contractor.....$973

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, 68; Drier Iron Works, Inc., against Jacob Rosenberg et al., Sept. 19, 1917.....$350
LEXINGTON AV, 1,837; Thomas J. Furey against William H. Burland et al., Sept. 19, 1917.....$52.50
SAME PROPERTY; same against William H. Durland et al., Sept. 19, 1917.....$158.80

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, corner of Cauldwell Av, Lebanon Hospital; Adolph Mayers against Lebanon Hospital Association et al., Aug. 15, 1917.....$119.30

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft s of 134th St, 38.10x 100; Milton M. Silverman et al. against Estelle Potter et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. S. Cahn.
ESSEX ST, 43 to 47; Alfred F. Hess et al. against Ella M. Goebel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 118th St, 90x40; German Savings Bank in t e City of N. Y. against Cozy Home Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Auerbach.
3D AV, 440; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Louisa H. Clausenitzer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.
22D ST, 332 West; Rebecca E. Hersey against Anna Wood et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gould & Wilkie.
100TH ST, n s, 270.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 28.2x irregular; Bankers Trust Co., trustee, against C. Blake Orcutt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, White & Case.

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 192d St, 88.3x 751.2; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, w s, 306.3 ft n of Fordham Road, 185.6x 203.1; Bowery Savings Bank against John B. Haskins Estate, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. M. Hulse.
LOTS 166, 267, 268, 269, and 270, map of 20 lots owned by Hunts Point Estate; To t. L. Haviland against Freda Heidelburger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.
ROGERS PLACE, s e s, 672.3 ft n e of Westchester Av, 30x74.7; A. Starr Best et al., as trustees, against Joseph M. Marulann et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held at the Court House thereof, in the Federal Building, the 25th day of October, 1917. Present, HON. Julius M. Mayer, District Judge.—In the matter of HUGH J. CAMPBELL, Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed affidavit of Frederick Fenger, verified the 24th day of October, 1917, and on motion of WEIL & PURVIN, attorneys for the petitioning creditor herein, it is hereby

ORDERED, that Hugh J. Campbell, the above-named alleged bankrupt, appear before this court at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Southern District of New York, on the 12th day of November, 1917, to answer to a petition filed by Samuel C. Van Dusen and Richard H. Lippencott, composing the firm of Dickerson Van Dusen & Co., praying that said Hugh J. Campbell be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, and it is further

ORDERED, that this order be published in The New York Times once each week for two consecutive weeks, and the date of the last publication to be at least ten days prior to the return day herein fixed.

J. M. MAYER, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 25154.—In Bankruptcy.—CONTINENTAL PHOTO-PLAY CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Continental Photo-Play Corporation are hereby given notice that on October 22, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 8, 1917, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, October 25, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 25145.—In Bankruptcy.—AUGUST SCHRODER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said August Schroder are hereby given notice that on October 19, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 8, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, October 25, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 25,118.—In Bankruptcy.—CHAS. G. ROBIN, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Chas G. Robin, Inc., are hereby given notice that on October 18th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, November 7th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,626.

Notice is given that SAMUEL GINSBURG, trading as GINSBURG UNDERGARMENT CO., bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, November 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 25,151.—In Bankruptcy. SIMUNO GROSSMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edmund Grossman are hereby given notice that on October 20th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, November 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,412.

Notice is given that BOLIVAR S. ROMERO, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, November 26th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROTHENBERG BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 5 West 115th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, scales, counters, fixtures, etc.

WILLIAM SOLOMON, Receiver.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CANDEE-BOEHM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 17 East 48th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of antique ornaments and furniture, all of high-grade quality, fixtures, &c.

AARON WILLIAM LEVY, Receiver.
H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

—5TH AVENUE—
We Specialize in
Buildings—Stores—Floors
—57TH STREET—
GEO. R. READ & CO.
3 East 35th St. 30 Nassau St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.
Five story, wide, triple apartment, Bronx, near subway station; rental $4,860; price $38,500; free and clear; easy terms.
BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 EAST 42D ST.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
Brooklyn's New Home Centre
Sea Beach Subway
SEND FOR PHOTO OF
PRETTY BRICK HOUSE
READY TO OCCUPY.
Alco Building Company
217 Broadway Barclay 4585
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW
Built for all year home; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage; 4,000 square feet; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer; privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about three minutes' walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND
NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
Beautifully located in the heart of the Chester Hill section, Mount Vernon, A corner property 150x125, with abundance of shade and fruit trees, a stable and excellent house of ten rooms. Price $22,000.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FARM BARGAIN
Within commuting distance, on Harlem R. R.; 200 acres, fine soil; ten-room house, with fireplaces; dairy barn, outbuildings; with lake; $75 per acre. No agents. Owner Phone 1516.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

North Shore, L. I.
Owner offers his artistic 11 room, 3 bath English house, 1 acre beautiful mid-out grounds, at less than cost price; 1 minute from station; 50 minutes from N. Y. electrical express service. Terms arranged. H. K., 73 Times.

ALL YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW NEAR THE SOUND
Seven rooms, bath; hardwood trim, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, double floors, hot water heat, gas, sewer, electricity; 27 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. B. Meech, Boulevard, Beechhurst, Weststone Landing, L. I. Phone Flushing 1780.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

125 EAST 70TH ST.
For rent, furnished, for Winter, 12 rooms, 3 baths; $500 per month.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 1732.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRANTWOOD.
Owner will sacrifice new brick and shingle, 9 rooms, bath, and sleeping porch, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tile bath, wide veranda; large plot; beautifully decorated.
BEIRNE & BOHM,
Lawton Avenue,
Grantwood.

FARMS.
Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Alabama Plantation For Sale
As business interests require my constant attention in New York, I offer for quick sale a valuable plantation in Lowndes County, Alabama, 1,680 acres, more or less, has splendid reputation for producing cotton and corn. On improved and pike road; fine neighborhood and well tenanted. Has four or five hundred heavy bearing 14-year-old healthy pecan trees. Has several hundred acres hardwood, is well watered and drains well. Would make one of the finest stock and grain farms in the South. Will be sold at half its value. A bargain for some one down South.
(Mrs.) DARRINGTON SEMPLE,
341 Central Park West,
New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

RENT OR LEASE—75x100
LOFT with unlimited power, excellent loading and transit facilities.
RENT $200 PER MONTH
M. R. FLOORING CO.,
139th St. & Rider Av. Tel. 6300 Melrose

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

MARBLE HILL
HIGH CLASS COUNTRIFIED APARTMENTS
MARBLE HILL AVE. ON 225TH ST.
4 ROOMS, $50—6 ROOMS, $75
Block from N. Y. Central, B'way Sub. & cars; cor. apt; day and night elevator service. Phone, steam; supt. on premises.

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 847, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,000.
2 Rooms & Kitchenette,
$900 TO $1,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler—3979.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath.
G. B. BEAUMONT CO., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Ave.

BONNY CASTLE,
601 West 191st St.
AT ST. NICHOLAS AV. SUBWAY STATION.
4 and 5 Rooms,
$40 TO $50.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
Very Desirable North Light Studio Apart's
7 ROOMS & BATH, also 2 ROOMS.
Superintendent, on premises.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 20th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St., Vanderbilt 540.

65 Central Park West.
A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent on premises.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY.
offers the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention. The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.
VAN DYCK & SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St., Facing Sherman Square.
EXPRESS SUBWAY STATION AT 72D ST.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space. There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and Service Elevator.
Tel. 3547 Columbus. Resident Manager on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 4 room suites facing front.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.
See Renting

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

124TH, 510 WEST.—5 large, airy rooms, neatly furnished; possession immediate. Apply between 6 and 7 P. M., or by telephone, 880 Morningside, Apt. 5T.

127TH, 601 WEST.—3 rooms and kitchenette, elegantly furnished. Apt. 52.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished three rooms and kitchenette, $19. Apt. 52.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 88th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

ALL APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5063. F

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 8 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $75 monthly and up; $18 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

AN UNUSUALLY CHARMING SUITE
11 rooms and 3 baths, $400 a month. Caen Stone Maniels. Living room 18x30; dining room wainscoted to beamed ceiling; 4 master's chambers with painted panelled walls. 350 West 85th St.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55 $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; connection, lease or unfurnished; near Subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, (81st.)—Perfectly appointed four-room home; elevator apartment; Orientals, Victrola, new, $200; handsome period furniture. Riverside 11.

FOUR rooms and bath on 72d St., near Broadway; handsomely furnished new building, front apartment, ready for immediate occupancy; six months or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities, long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

BROADWAY, (91st St.)—Especially desirable 4 rooms, tastefully furnished; piano, linen, silver; new building; $475 month, special yearly rental.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT to sublet, season or longer. Call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

NEAR 96TH ST. SUBWAY, 762 West End Av.—Kitchen, dining room, with davenport and reception hall; $80; or 2 beautiful, large front rooms; running water and private bath. Phone Riverside 4530 Worth.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 10 rooms, 3 baths; superb view; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession; sublet. Phone 6370 Morningside. Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE 250.—Six beautiful, large rooms, overlooking Hudson and Drive; southern exposure; grand piano; $200. Riverside 2493, Apartment 3L.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleventh floor, well furnished rooms. Address W. S. & J. M. Stewart.

ST. JAMES COURT, (214 West 92d, Overlooking Broadway.)—Homelike apartment; 6 spacious, all-light rooms, comfortably furnished. Hendrick.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d.

WEST END AV., 762.—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment, 7th floor; $250 month.

90S. West of Broadway, seven rooms, two baths; sun porch; $150; also six rooms, $125; immediate possession; particulars 743 West End Av., near 97th.

708. West End.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, $150. Vanderbilt 1450.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, (Heights.)—Sublet two rooms, bath, three minutes Brooklyn bridge, five Borough Hall subways, every conveniences, maid service; $40 monthly; suitable one, two.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 142 EAST, (Royal Crown.)—Elegant apartments, 2 to 5 rooms, bath; rents $30 to $60; every improvement, elevators; (decorate apartments suit tenants.)

170 EAST 21ST ST.
Corner, six rooms and bath; all outside.

63D, 143 EAST.—Apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $55; select location. Willard.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.
132 East 34th 2 rooms, bath, electricity, $40.
AMES & CO., 38 WEST 39TH ST.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
163 EAST 29TH ST.
2-3 rooms, bath, hotel service. BREAKFAST served; centrally located, near sub.; rents moderate.

IRVING PLACE, 77, S. W. Corner 19th St., (Gramercy Park Section.)—Two room and bath non-housekeeping apartment, $840, with service; open fireplace, electric light, steam heat; meals served if desired; also studio, $300. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

MADISON AV., 173, (Between 33d and 34th Sts.)—Three rooms and bath, non-housekeeping apartments, $1,200; elevator, telephone, resident maid and valet; meals served in rooms if desired. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Unfurnished—West Side.

44 WEST 19TH ST.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 9-story apartment; one 6-room apartment available, $60; 3 rooms, bath, $35; 2 baths; a. s. exposure; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises.

20TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block. "The Chinon," 6 rooms, bath; $40 for people of refinement; no small children.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—Elevator, telephone, hall service day and night; 2 to 6 rooms, bath; $40 to $62; every modern improvement. Inquire Superintendent.

47TH, 22 WEST.—Large rooms, kitchen, steam, electricity; suitable for gentlemen. Plaza 6062.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Modern, light; tiled baths; electric light; gas logs; telephone; kitchenette; service if desired; $65 to $75.

50TH, 59 WEST.—Apartment of four rooms, bath, and kitchenette in private house, rent $70.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Attractive two-room suite, all improvements; owner's direct supervision; maid service; breakfast if desired.

96TH ST., 300 WEST, (cor. West End Av.)—Very large one room and bath; maid service; $42.50 month.

98TH, 220 WEST, ("The Borchardt.")—To sublet, unfurnished apartment; all modern improvements; eight rooms, two baths. (Apt. 31.) Apply Apt. 12D, 213 West 98th.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.)—Attractive seven-room apartment, $900.

AN ideal home for two families, 5-story private house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, strictly modern, parquet floors, electric lighting, &c., rent only $75. Inquire 2,114 5th Av., near 129th, or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 272, (Cor. 111th.)—Beautiful elevator apartments, 5 rooms, Miracle Park; day and night service; three exceptionally large, beautifully decorated rooms; also six rooms; convenient to all cars and elevated express trains; rent from $45-$65. Agent on premises.

SUBLEASE 5 rooms, two baths; overlooking Hudson; $80. Manager, 644 Riverside Drive.

THE BROCKHOLST,
701 WEST 50TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, light rooms, 8 and 2 baths, $300 to $1,800.
Superintendent, on premises.

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV., 1,221.—2-family house, 6 rooms; improvements; subway 7-room 25Th.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

IMMEDIATELY, to May 1, nicely furnished 2 or 3 room and bath apartment; Gramercy Park neighborhood preferred. E 403 Times Annex.

WANTED.—Furnished front apartment, west side, 10th to 110th Sts.; 6 rooms and bath; rental not over $115 per month. Address "Full Particulars," 94 Times.

FURNISHED APT., one or two rooms, bath, in exclusive apt. house, without lease; or attractive room in private house near 5th Av. W 137 Times.

NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, two rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, in high-class elevator apartment; state full particulars. E 110 Times.

TWO or three rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette; if no elevator, not above second floor; $40 per month; below 120th. 500 West 140th, Apt. 5F.

RESPONSIBLE clients, wanting high-class furnished apartments, immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT. Large demand, select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th St. Schuyler 8622.

I can rent your apartment furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS wanted, with bath and kitchen. J 195 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Exclusive Renting, 176 W. 72d. Col. 848.

Small, nicely furnished elevator apartment, between 34th-90th. Slackhouse, 45 W. 34th.

Unfurnished.

THREE or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished apartment, wanted; refined party; full particulars. Address Y 291 Times Annex.

TWO rooms, kitchenette, bath; about $30; would consider unfurnished. W 146 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

26TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms; private bath; home table; references.

33D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references, table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Rooms, with all conveniences; table guests; phone. Clark.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; steam; private baths; unexcelled board.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also single room; good board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.
Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; first-class French cuisine; conveniences.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The Downs.)—Established 1890; 3 rooms large, small; board. Columbus 1271.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class, large, small, private; bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

58TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, private baths; table and service none better.

59TH ST., WEST, Near Park.—Mahogany furnished room; private bath; for young lady students or professional woman, $25 to $35; references required. Y 256 Times Annex.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large double room; southern exposure; newly furnished; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, comfortably furnished; homelike; running water; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 245 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms, excellent Southern meals; references required.

72D, 228 WEST.—Electricity, steam heat, elevator; transit lines; permanent; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double front room, with board; southern exposure.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-furnished double rooms, bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable rooms, subway, elevator; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double front rooms, private baths; small room; phone.

74TH, 525 WEST.—Medium rooms, adjoining baths; steam heat; excellent table.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; tiled bathroom; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large single room; excellent table; fine location; subway convenient.

76TH, (on West End Av., 344.)—Select accommodations, attractive suite, bath, single room; running water, steam, electricity; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room; all new; homelike surroundings; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Second floor front room, twin beds; good home table.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

83D, 25 WEST.—Beautiful suite, private bath; steam, electricity; excellent cooking; home surroundings; high class; references. Schuyler 8227.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; connecting bath; excellent board; reference.

86TH, 129 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electricity; also single room; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

87TH, 164 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; suite; finest table; references. Schuyler 7503.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally nice rooms, private bath; other rooms; convenience; excellent table.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Large rooms, twin beds, private bath, also medium, sunny, single heated rooms; convenient subway and "L"; references.

D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water, electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; Lome cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single rooms; park, L; excellent cuisine; table boarders.

96D, 285 WEST.—Double room, private bath, constant hot water, electricity; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4-poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

95TH, 85 WEST, (Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large room, suitable for couple, two gentlemen.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, sunny suite; private home; good table; other rooms.

102D, 303 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptional rooms; private bath; exclusive home; references.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; suite, two large rooms, bath; separate if desired.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, sunny double rooms; excellent table board; private house.

116TH, 401 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; good board; private family. Apt. 2.

125TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.) The Columbia.—Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, good board, $8 up; every comfort. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

129TH ST., 116 WEST.
Pleasant rooms with, without baths; excellent Jewish table; conveniences. Brody. Morningside 2123.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD, LODGING, OR BOARDERS?
The Association to Promote Proper Housing for Girls, now at 11 West 37th St., keeps a list of available rooms in investigated rooming and boarding houses and organized houses for girls. Office hours: Daily, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Also 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Exceptional board for exceptional people, $12-$15, or $20 for two. Telephone 450 Riverside. Apartment 23.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., (878, corner 108d.)—Magnificent house; just opened; rooms with private bath; excellent cooking; moderate.

YOUNG LADY student, having a beautiful two-room kitchenette apartment on Riverside Drive, near 103d St., would like the companionship of a young girl, student preferred; board $20; reference. Academy 188. J 187 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Large or small room, bare table, attractive house, small family, for refined business people; moderate rate; references. Post Office Box 253, Hartdale, N. Y.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices, convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New York State.

MODERN country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, LePever Falls, Ulster Co.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large furnished room, private bath; steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

22D, 41 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished; all conveniences. Gramercy 1158.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents per agate line

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large, elegant front parlor; private bath; telephone; moderate.

31ST, 114 EAST; 30th, 39 East.—All attractively furnished; private bath, electricity.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts, refined home, completely furnished, cheerful room; bath; references.

57ST ST., 83 EAST.—Large rooms, newly furnished, for gentlemen.

62ST, 27 EAST.—Established dressmaker has room suitable for corsetiere; reference required.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot water and telephone; desirable accommodations.

BUSINESS WOMAN will rent unfurnished two connecting rooms in comfortable apartment, Madison Square section; open fireplace, running water, electricity; references. Y 277 Times Annex.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; boxspring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 226.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

13TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive studio, bath; old-fashioned fireplace, window boxes; central; $40; references exchanged. Mygatt. Phone Farragut 5204.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking park; bachelors, references; high-class house.

48TH, 235 WEST.—Lovely, large room and small one; southern exposure; well furnished and heated; suitable for two.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; steam heat; references required.

51ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Three rooms, suitable for two or three business men; separate entrances; references. Apt. 9.

52D, 100 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, renovated room; one, two gentlemen; electricity, steam, telephone; refined surroundings. Hoyt, 2081 Circle.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; clean and quiet; every convenience; good service.

56TH, 338 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, excellent service and furnishings; also two small rooms. Bingham.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Handsome suite for two; twin beds; piano; gentlemen; all conveniences.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, electric light, steam heat, reasonable; gentlemen.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM AND BATH. GENTLEMAN PREFERRED. TEL. CIRCLE 960.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large single rooms, elevator, electric light; central location; all conveniences.

58TH, 128 West.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Excellent rooms, private bath; telephone; park studio room to rent; moderate; convenient to bus, cars, subway. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting, $6-$7; suites; gentlemen, business couples.

71ST, 125 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ROOMS; ELECTRICITY, STEAM, WATER; OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class Winter reservations; handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths.

72D, 302 WEST.—Large front room and bath; comfortable and quiet.

73D, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 271 WEST.—Two rooms and kitchen; two small rooms with bath adjoining; electricity; references; subway express.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.
BACHELOR ROOMS, ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME; LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, &c.; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, IN STEAM-HEATED, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED HOME; BREAKFAST; $175 MONTHLY.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Luxurious, completely furnished rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; unexcelled service.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain rooms, with refined surroundings, in private house.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Parlor floor, excellent for physicians; large room, southern exposure; party, gentlemen; electricity.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms; private baths; reasonable; near subways.

75TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, newly furnished; private baths; electricity; excellent.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive home; parlor for guests' use.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished large rooms; newly renovated house, electricity; running water, telephone, maid service. Col. 4387.

76TH, 35 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive furnished room; all improvements; bachelor or couple.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium and single rooms; electric light.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting bath; single, en suite.

77TH, 211 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; all conveniences; exclusive rooms.

80TH 147 WEST.—Large, handsome newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 152 WEST.—Newly furnished house; attractive, sunny rooms; steam heat, electricity; $6.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms, large, medium, single; electricity; $4.50 up.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home, large front room, dressing room; electricity; references.

82D ST., 116 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, connecting bath; electricity; board if desired; reasonable.

82D, 113 WEST.—Large room for two; beautiful furniture; all conveniences. Mrs. Keinanen.

82D, 5 WEST.—Light, quiet rooms for gentlemen; elevator apartment; steam heat, electricity.

82D, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor with grand piano; other rooms; board obtainable.

82D, 51 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms; telephone.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large sunny room, kitchenette, hot water, reception parlor, telephone.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Front and back parlor, beautifully furnished; with or without board; all conveniences; single and double rooms.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Newly decorated front room; running water; electricity; references. Schuyler 5174.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; also medium size room.

86TH, 113 WEST.—Well-furnished, large room; private bath; parquet floor; electricity, convenient.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished, large and small; parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; fine private house; smaller room, $6.

86TH, 25 WEST.—Two adjoining, small rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast; high-class home; gentlemen.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath; suitable for two; near Drive.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant sunny front room, gentleman or two, near Drive; references.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droocam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, near Riverside; southern exposure, front; rooms, $5 to $15, bath subway.

88TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, large, small; gentlemen preferred; electricity; subway, "L."

89TH, 336 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome front suite; electricity; shower; subway; reasonable. Apt. 3.

90TH, 29 WEST.—Elegant, large, strictly modern front rooms, southern exposure; business people.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—High-class furnished rooms; two baths; also large room with kitchenette; $50-$65.

West Side.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny, outside suite, independent entrance, kitchenette. Kasenau.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, sunny room; bath, telephone; gentleman; $6.00.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite; bath, electricity; twin beds; other rooms.

100TH, 239 WEST.—Suite, 1, 2 rooms, bath; modern home; $40-$65 monthly.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room, hot, cold water; telephone; elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

105TH, 248, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsome, sunny front room; private family; elevator. Phillips.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Handsome room in private apartment; home comforts; all conveniences. Apt. 2.

107TH, 20 WEST, Apt. 5.—Large room, elevator apartment; couple, business woman.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large front room, $5.50; gentleman; telephone. Rogers.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Pleasant room, overlooking Hudson; seventh floor.

111TH, 307 WEST.—Nice large back parlor; running water; elevator. Apt. 43.

113TH, 518 WEST.—Nice rooms, heat, electricity, phone, table board if desired; gentlemen.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive front room, bay window; American family; refined. Apt. 51.

115TH ST., (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Eighth Av. elevated nearby. Columbia. Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, $3.50, $6, and up; some with kitchenette privilege; board optional. Tel 4021 Morningside.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Corner room; comfortably furnished; business woman, student. Apt. 22.

120TH ST., 359 WEST.—Beautiful three window room; newly furnished; twin beds; southern exposure; heat, phone, and bath; private house; also other rooms.

124TH, 546 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room in nice elevator building; private family; moderate rental; references essential. Apt. 22.

141ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room, elevator apartment, $5. McCarthy, Audubon 9780.

142D, 504 W.—Large, small front rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences. Berry.

145TH, 491 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room, double; well kept; private residence.

150TH, 525 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, beautifully furnished, steam-heated rooms; running water; modern private house; $1 up. Audubon 9621.

161ST, 570 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, running water; refined home conveniences; reasonable.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

AS PAYING GUEST in private family; beautiful corner room in high-class West End Av. apartment, connecting bath; overlooking Hudson River. Phone morning, before 11, 3425 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Homelike, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; references. Telephone Morningside 3393. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, (601 West 148th.)—Sunny, well-furnished room, 11x15, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Apt. 5.

BROADWAY, (216 West 103d.)—Two large, handsome connecting rooms; conveniences. O'Reilly. Riverside 6990.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, (Cor. 108th.) 1A.—Beautifully furnished; running water; adjoining bath; gentleman.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th.)—Beautiful suite, overlooking Park; also separate rooms.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable front parlor, connecting bedrooms; elevator; private. Apt. 26.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (between 79th and 80th Sts.)—Front room, beautiful view; bath, en suite or single; with private family. Phone Schuyler 6443.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Front room; beautiful view; newly furnished; board optional. Stanhope.

WEST END AV., 553, (86th St.)—Attractive large room, with private bath, electricity; subway, "L"; references.

WEST END AV., 836.—Floor; private residence, private bath; steam, phone. 5383 River.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations, exclusive residence; breakfast. (Riverside 3590.)

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044.—Small and large newly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; references.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th.)—Corner suite, two beautiful large rooms, newly decorated; also furnished rooms. Butters.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN wants one large or two small rooms, private bath, modern comfort, family preferred, near subway or elevated, below 74th St.; references exchanged. Write particulars price to Guindani, 11 Broadway.

REFINED gentleman desires cheerful, sunny room with private family; price $4; location, between 23d and 86th Sts. Write Refined, 200 East 23d St.

REFINED business brother and sister desire rooms, board if convenient, private family. Washington Heights; reasonable; state terms. M 257 Times Downtown.

ROOM with private family wanted by Jewish gentleman, west side. B 219 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917 RUNABOUT.
Like new, fully equipped; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5062.

BUICK 1917 Roadster; excellent shoes; extras; in perfect mechanical condition. Bryant 2411.

BUICK 1917, touring; excellent shoes, extras; in perfect mechanical condition. Bryant 2411.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Touringe, roadsters, closed. Black, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 Little Six Touring. $650.
BUICK 1916 Little Six Roadster. $650.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9397.

BUICK 1916 runabout; like new; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC "S" LIMOUSINE BROUGHAM, VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
One of the handsomest ever offered for sale; can be seen day, evening or Sunday; inspection invited; demonstration any time. On exhibition at Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av. Brooklyn.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1917, Model 55, 8-cyl., 7 pass.; completely overhauled, repainted Cadillac Blue; in exceptional condition. This car has special equipment as to tires, etc. Price right. Address Model T, DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING CAR.
LOOKS LIKE NEW.
PRICE RIGHT.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1915 LANDAULET.
Newly painted, fully equipped, overhauled; looks like new; guaranteed; must be seen to be appreciated; must be sold. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5062.

CADILLAC, 5-cylinder, 7-passenger, 1915 model; in splendid condition; also slip covers; price $850. Call 10 to 3, John L. Weeks, 14 Wall St., New York City.

CADILLAC limousine car for sale, 1912 model; will sacrifice. Can be seen at W. J. O'Donohoe's Paint Shop, 224 West 57th St.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, excellent condition throughout; sacrifice, $1,000. Phone Owner, 1,834 Main.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; almost new; must sacrifice. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th St.

CADILLAC.—Must sell beautiful 14 Cadillac limousine, 1,930 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916, six-cylinder beautiful cabriolet, electric lights and starter, guaranteed, A1 condition, all three; bargain. Astor Garage, 307 West 44th. Bryant 5149.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1915.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHANDLER, Model 17, 7-passenger touring, in good condition; must sell to close estate. Phone 5165 John. H. Beardsley, 31 Liberty.

CHANDLER chummy roadster, early 1917 model, fine condition, extras; real bargain. Mansfield, telephone Flatbush 6700.

CHANDLER "Model 17," with Winter top. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

CHEVROLET, Royal Mail Roadster; late '16; all accessories; A1 condition; will demonstrate; $450 cash. Flatbush, P 379 Times Downtown.

DODGE Brothers runabout and touring cars; every offer or price has been thoroughly gone over in our repair shop and guaranteed to be as represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

DODGE 1916 RUNABOUT.
LITTLE USED; CHEAP.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
THE BRIGHTON
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

DODGE 1916 Touring. Fine shape. $450.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9397.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FORD coupelet; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON CABRIOLET, 1916, FINE CONDITION; VERY DESIRABLE TYPE; PRICE REASONABLE. W 78 TIMES.

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HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; extra shoe and tube.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

HUPMOBILE, 5-passenger touring, 1916 model, mechanically perfect. Can be seen at W. J. O'Donohoe's Paint Shop, 224 West 57th.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, TOURING.
Seven-passenger, 2 spares, perfect condition; reasonable offer considered. A 374 Times Downtown.

LANCIA ROADSTER.
Most beautiful car in city; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed; will sacrifice for quick sale. 1,936 Broadway.

LEXINGTON 1916 Demonstrator; guaranteed same as new car; perfect in every way; cost new $1,335; will sell quick at right figure. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LOCOMOBILE, 1917, MODEL 48, SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; NEVER BEEN USED; OWNER LEAVING COUNTRY. APPLY KROGAARD, 120 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 38 H. P. touring for sale; run 10,000 miles. Call Circle 218.

MARMON 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Perfect condition; fully equipped, wire wheels; must sacrifice. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Tel. Columbus 5062.

MARMON 1917 limousine, also Marmon Touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

MARMON, 1917, limousine, also Marmon touring car, bargains. Cook-McConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 4-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON, Model 41, touring; like new; cost $3,250; take $1,000 cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 runabout, $400; had only four months city use. 2,331 Foster, Brooklyn: 4172 Kenmore.

MERCER.—Rare bargain, light touring; excellent condition; has electric starter and lights; any demonstration; must sacrifice; $700. Best Shoe Company, 402 East 149th, Bronx.

MERCER raceabout; electric lights; overhauled, painted; very fast; $600. Powell, Madison Square 2324.

MERCER.—Late 1916 limousine; used one season; condition like new. Columbus 8963.

NATIONAL NEWPORT six, 4-passenger model, for sale; convertible sedan body; mileage 9500; beautiful appearance; perfect mechanical condition guaranteed; must dispose of at once; $1,800. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

NATIONAL 1916 Twin-Six Touring. Condition is equal to new. Any reasonable offer. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9397.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 4-pass. club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

OVERLAND 1916 five-passenger tour, car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

OVERLAND.—1917 three-passenger roadster; run 2,400 miles, $350. Phone 3650 Audubon.

OWEN MAGNETIC.—Latest model touring; run 3,000 miles; many extras.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL WORK in the office of large publishing house; surroundings most congenial; hours 9 to 5; until noon on Saturdays; 16 to 18 years; beginners considered. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and education. W 184 Times.

COMPANION for backward girl; young woman with some experience; near New York; references required. Telephone Cortlandt 1281.

CUSTOMERS' LEDGER CLERKS.—Two lady clerks for checking and locating errors in trial balances of customers' and creditors' ledgers; must be specially proficient, and salary will be commensurate; location Downtown New York. X 292 Times Annex.

DESIGNER for silk and serge street dresses; must be thoroughly experienced and come highly recommended; salary no object to right party. J 177 Times.

EXPERIENCED folder and encloser wanted; Protestant organization; hours 9-5; salary $8. K 4 Times.

GIRLS
WANTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. AT THEIR BRONX PLANT, HARRISON AV. AND TIFFANY ST., BRONX.

GIRL, wanted, general housework, willing, clean, one who appreciates good home, two in family; $20. Call 9-10, Saturday morning. Mrs. J. A. Rupprecht, 242 West 85th St., City.

GIRL for office; American; good typewriter; stenography not necessary; light duties; 9 to 5:30; advancement. "High School," Times Harlem.

GIRL for general housework; plain cooking; good salary. Phone Richmond Hill 4144. W. A. Wright, Kew Gardens, L. I.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent; also children's nurse for small family in suburbs; good wages; two congenial persons preferred. Telephone Plaza 1496.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl who desires pleasant surroundings; small family; apartment; no laundry; $25 monthly; references required. Donohue, 400 West 160th St., Phone Addison 6772.

LADY, (25-35) having abundant suit of naturally curly or waving hair, waist length, blond or brunette, attractive personality, can obtain lucrative employment as demonstrator Wave Co. by giving full particulars, including phone number, when addressing. E 435 Times.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE and clerical work; large mail order house requires a number of young ladies, 18 to 20 years of age; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement; public, parochial or high school graduates preferred. Beline Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. elevated.

OPERATOR ON HEMSTITCHING MACHINE; EXPERIENCED. ROHN & HIENZO, 74 EAST 59TH ST.

PANTRYWOMEN.—Glass and silver pantry. Apply Steward, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th.

PUBLISHER.—Large, well-known house has several vacancies, due to war conditions, in correspondence and exploiting departments; no canvassing; only detailed applications, giving age, education, experience, salary expected, considered. Box P 156 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th.

SALESLADY, American, desired in office of large manufacturing concern handling small parts, needles, &c.; references required; salary, $8 to start. P 382 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Smart looking young woman, high-class permanent position, $30-$50 week, salary, com. 1612 Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d.

SALESLADIES.—$2 day, extra Saturdays. Call today. Weisbecker, 206-210 W. 125th.

SALESWOMEN—TWENTY CULTURED MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD SOME CONTACT WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE ART OBJECTS, ANTIQUES, RARE CHINA, LAMPS, BRONZES, ETC., TO ACT AS SALESWOMEN IN ONE OF THE LARGEST SALES EVENTS EVER STAGED IN NEW YORK. LIBERAL COMMISSION AND SALARIES TO THOSE WHO CAN QUALIFY. APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING EXPERIENCE, ETC. K 2 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN WANTED.
Twenty cultured men and women who have had some contact with the purchase or sale of Chinese and Japanese art objects, antiques, rare china, lamps, bronzes, &c., to act as salesmen in one of the largest sales events ever staged in New York. Liberal commissions and salaries to those who can qualify. Apply by letter, giving experience, &c. K 1 TIMES.

SALESWOMAN, one who is willing, and capable of calling on high-class business men on a high-class proposition can make most desirable connections with a $12,000,000 corporation. Ask for, or write Mr. Mead, 6th floor, 84 William St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
STENOGRAPHERS
OF MORE THAN TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOOD SALARIES.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Large wholesale house requires the services of several girls for the following positions:
Stenographers.
Typists.
Bookkeepers.
Clerks.
Filers.
Good positions; stage age, experience, and salary expected. J 198 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity in downtown city office for attractive, ambitious girl; must have high school education and good appearance; willing to pay good salary with sure advancement to right girl. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience and salary. Y 276 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, American, high school graduate, touch operator, preferably with some experience; salary $12 to begin, with chances for advancement; in reply state religion, schooling, experience, and references. Address "Refinement Essential," Y 251 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at $1,000 per year; applicants are asked to state in their own handwriting their education, experience, and church connection; must have completed high school, or preferably have had college education. J 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted for public accountants' office; thorough knowledge and experience in report work and auditing essential. Reply, stating age, salary, and giving references. P 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, competent, of long experience, wanted for important work to last about one year. Address A. M. Z., care City Club, giving particulars, self and occupation.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy Wall Street law office; must be thoroughly experienced; give full particulars. A 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; motor truck sales agency; state age, experience, and salary expected; references. R. G., 136 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, accurate, high school graduate; salary $12. J 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; bright and experienced. Room 63, 125 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER in factory office; state experience and salary desired. W 105 Times.

TEACHER.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in highclass traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,300 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST.—Large mail order house requires a number of typists; steady; opportunity for advancement; excellent chance for beginners. Beline Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. elevated.

TYPIST, $12 start, Remington billing machine; experience. Weisbecker, 206-210 W. 125th.

YOUNG LADY, American, as typist and office assistant in outside house of large manufacturing concern; references required; salary, $8 to start. P 394 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted to fill mail orders; experience not necessary; position permanent. Amos J. Lynn & Co., 45 Canal St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER.—Prefer one with banking experience for position in Panama, $125 per month.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several permanent positions in various lines, $15 per week.

CALL 9 TO 1.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

The Agricultural and Industrial Labor Bd. 1123 Broadway, Suite 607, has highly paid positions for general housekeepers, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, couples, &c. Apply 10 to 1, or phone Farragut 9797.

STENOGRAPHERS, American, beginners and experienced; high class applicants for excellent positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOS, $12-$15; Ellis posting operators, $15-$17. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 B'way. Coultaus & Masterson, Props.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks, typists wanted. Quick Service Employment Agency, 1912 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15; Bookkeepers, $20; numerous desirable positions. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18, $16, $12; several beginners; ledger clerks. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2293.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Secretarial, shorthand, typewriter, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 290 Madison Av., (40th St.)

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 242-244 5th Av., (46th St.,) the oldest and prominently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required.

ADVANCE YOURSELF IN BUSINESS.
Large corporations need trained women; send for details of 16-session evening course in accounting; ask for booklet 19.
Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y. C.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—One capable of organizing and taking charge of large bookkeeping department and handling vast volume of detail work; must possess initiative, tact, and managerial ability. Address, stating experience, references, age, salary expected. Y 262 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable junior, experienced and reliable; high-class references required; excellent opportunity. Woodville, P 358 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT LEDGER CLERK wanted in large publishing house; many opportunities for advancement assured a competent young man. B 233 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ESTIMATOR in large New York printing establishment; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. J 171 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Young man; must be quick and accurate; stage age and salary expected. M 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and office man, in town 30 miles from New York, to keep full set of books and attend to general office work; only experienced man with highest references need apply, stating qualifications and salary expected. J 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, American-born, not subject to draft; first-class position for the right man; a knowledge of Italian essential; must be willing to go abroad if necessary. Write, giving age, references, experience, and full particulars, W 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large wholesale house wants ledger clerk; must be competent, quick, and thoroughly reliable; permanent position; salary, $18 to start. B. K., 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Elderly man; assistant buyer and stock ledger; steady, sober; $16-$18 week. W. Graham, 3,878 Park Av.

BOOKKEEPER, as ledger clerk mercantile house; state age, references, experience; salary start $12. Silks, Box 35 Times.

BOYS.—Must be 16, bright, ambitious young men, to start on mail and messenger service; $7-$8 to start; steady positions, advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY.—High school graduate, $8-$9 to start, steady position and excellent opportunity to advance along engineering line. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy, preferably with high school education, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2129.

BOY, RESIDING WITH PARENTS, WHO WISHES POSITION IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF A WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WITH LOTS OF AMBITION. Y 216 TIMES ANNEX.

BOY wanted in Wall St. law office; preferably one who expects to study law later on; apply in own handwriting, with full particulars as to education and reference; good opportunity for bright boy. Y 250 Times Annex.

BOYS WANTED.—Good opportunity for advancement for conscientious, quick, intelligent boys, who desire to grow up in well known business. Apply by letter to Mr. Hanfell, Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY.—Insurance broker's office; good opportunity to learn the business; must be neat, accurate, reliable and well recommended. $7 to start. Call next week 11 and 1. Rooms 706-707, 66 Beaver St., New York City.

BOY, 14-16 years of age, in office of large importing and manufacturing house, offers excellent chance for a bright future. Apply to T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, New York City.

BOY by wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary wanted. P 298 Times Downtown.

BOY in office of a large insurance company, good chance for advancement; salary to start $7. Address Boy, P. O. Box 1,425, N. Y. City.

BOY wanted in insurance office; excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply, stating age, nationality, and salary desired. A 401 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large wholesale house; must be bright, neat, and reliable; good training for the right boy; salary, $6. Box 34, 117 Times.

BOYS.—Several boys wanted who desire an opportunity for promotion to the drafting or other departments. Apply Room 1112, 37 Wall St.

BOY wanted by a publishing house; experience not necessary; good opportunity for advancement. Address B 235 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in busy law office; state age, salary desired, and references. P 388 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in resident buyer's office to make himself generally useful; good chance for advancement. Ben. P. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

BOY wanted, office work, steady position. Room 45, 149 Church St., New York.

BOY wanted; references required; $7. P 362 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to work in stock by cotton converter. Y 265 Times Annex.

BOY for real estate office; salary, $6. Address "J. L.," 123 Times.

BOY, of general machinery and supplies for export; must be exempt from draft; state fully qualifications and salary expected; all replies treated confidentially. M 240 Times Downtown.

CARPET LAYER; one thoroughly familiar with measuring and cutting and taking care of stock; steady position. George Fennell & Co., 2 931 3d Av.

CHEMIST.—Wanted, experienced metallurgical chemist, must have technical education, as well as several years' modern and practical training; desirable that applicant be familiar with electro-plating and material related to the electro-plating industry; state experience, salary desired, and reference. P. O. Box 1,027, Rochester, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Male
30 cents per agate line

CHEMIST FOR OUT-OF-TOWN FACTORY; KNOWLEDGE OF CHLORINE AND ALKALI TESTS NECESSARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE, ENERGETIC MAN; GIVE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTATIONS. A 384 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLOTHING SALESMAN
to manage credit clothing store of a corporation operating 100 branch stores; excellent prospects for a hustler with executive ability. Apply Adolberg & Berman, Inc., 119 West 24th St.

COLLECTION MANAGER.
A very unusual opportunity is offered a man of good education and address with experience in the control and management of a department for collections; tact and ability to dictate good letters and plenty of energy essential, as results only will be considered in remuneration; good salary and permanent position assured. Apply, in strict confidence, Collections, E 106 Times.

CONTRACTORS, with new Spring style in dresses and women's dresses, ready to place orders. Address R. S., 218 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—SEVERAL A1 TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS. CALL AT ONCE. AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 5,526 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN, detailers, tracers, layout men, experienced on automobiles; give experience, reference and salary. Y 279 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN. — Experienced mechanical draftsmen. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Designers and tracers wanted at once for electrical drafting on Government work; good wages paid, with traveling expenses allowed to Washington. Apply immediately by letter or telegram, fully stating qualifications. Stone & Webster, 920 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

ELEVATOR BOY, GOOD REFERENCES. E. HARTWIG, 11 WEST 46TH ST.

ENGINEER—ADVERTISING.
A graduate engineer—aged 25 to 32—with a thorough knowledge of mechanics and copyright experience. Will have excellent opportunity to develop along advertising lines. State experience, send photograph, and give status regards to draft.
HYATT ROLLER BEARING CO., P. O. Box 476, Newark, N. J.

ENTRY CLERK wanted on insurance office; must be good penman, quick, and accurate. Address P 389 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER, fully experienced Central and South American trade, knowing Spanish; good and satisfactory references; full remuneration to competent man. Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

FIREMAN for two boilers; experienced, best salary paid for service. Apply 631 West 57th St., White Co. Service Station.

FOREMEN.
WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.
NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 232 TIMES ANNEX.

FORD MOTOR MAN.—Apply at 8 o'clock Friday morning. Union Truck Co., 250 West 54th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED
SILVERWARE POLISHER FOR THEIR JEWELRY WORKROOM.
PERMANENT POSITION & GOOD SALARY.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GLASSBLOWER. — Up-to-date, well-established factory situated near New York City requires immediately the services of several first-class glassblowers, experienced in making chemical apparatus; very attractive position for high-grade workers. Y 246 Times Annex.

GLASSBLOWERS wanted for weighing bottles; piece work or wages; steady position for steady men; apply immediately. Lenz Apparatus Co., 9 E. 16th St.

GLOVE MAN FOR ORDER DEPARTMENT, OPPORTUNITY EXTRAORDINARY.
Young man who is capable of running glove order department in wholesale house; one who has had previous experience in taking care of large volume of orders and the filling of same; this is a man's job. Salary commensurate with ability; opportunity extraordinary; good salary to right party; state reference, where employed, age, and salary expected in first letter; all communications will be held confidential. J 189 Times.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
for high-grade work on electrical or mechanical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer need apply; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunities for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

JAPANESE COUPLE wanted for small country place in New Jersey; man as cook, wife as chambermaid and waitress; all-year-round place; good references required. Call at 60 Front St., Manhattan, between 10 and 12 A. M., or 3 and 4 P. M.

MAN, experienced, to maintain sewing machines; good, steady position for good mechanic. Address, stating experience and wages expected, Munning-Loeb Co., Matawan, N. J.

MANAGER wanted, Middle West; a big-calibre man, capable of managing a retail store carrying men's and women's clothing exclusively on the "credit system; annual sales, $150,000; must be a good investment salesmanship and good judgment in extending credit; good opportunity for right party; bond required. Y 280 Times Annex.

MILLWRIGHTS,
ERECTION MECHANICS,
AND HELPERS ON CONSTRUCTION WORK, INSTALLATION OF SHOP EQUIPMENT, 8 HOURS DAY, TIME AND ONE-HALF PAID OVER 8 HOURS AND FOR SUNDAY WORK. APPLY
BABCOCK & WILCOX CO., 4TH ST. GATE, BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, as office assistant, able to operate typewriter; one with some experience in typing legal forms or billing; knowledge of bookkeeping; references required; salary, $12 to start. P 393 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS in national bank; must be neat, intelligent, and willing. Write, stating age, experience, references and salary desired. B 229 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright American, in export house, excellent chance for advancement; state age, religion, qualifications, salary. M 256 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for downtown law office, American. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. M 254 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Salary $6 week to start. Apply Mills & Gibb Corporation, curtain department, seventh floor, 4th Av. and 22d St., city.

OFFICE BOY wanted, experienced in filing. Apply 45 Water St.

PORTER WANTED, GOOD REFERENCES. E. HARTWIG, 11 WEST 46TH ST.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER.—Technical graduate, with industrial and managerial experience; must possess executive ability, tact, and aggressiveness; state age, experience, and salary last earned. M 262 Times Downtown.

PUBLISHER.—Large well-known house has several vacancies, due to war conditions, in correspondence and exploiting departments; no canvassing; only detailed applications, giving age, education, experience, salary expected, considered. F 156 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—The Osborne Company of Newark, N. J., requires the permanent services of a capable salesman of good character, and more than 25 years old. We do not require men to do missionary work. Our product has been advertised and sold in every section of the country for more than a quarter of a century, and we have an established reputation for leadership. We do not want temporary men. A large percentage of our men have been with us from 5 to 25 years, and have found this a pleasant and profitable business.
If you are in a position to travel on a commission basis, with traveling expenses advanced, call at our general offices for an interview between 3 and 5 P. M. tomorrow, Saturday, Oct. 27. Take Hudson Tubes to Park Place, Newark, and enter a trolley marked "Broad," a jitney "North Newark," to Halleck St.
THE OSBORNE CO., 759-771 Summer Av., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Twenty cultured men and women who have had some contact with the purchase or sale of Chinese and Japanese art objects, antiques, rare china, lamps, bronzes, &c., to act as salesmen in one of the largest sales events ever staged in New York. Liberal commissions and salaries to those who can qualify. Apply by letter, giving experience, &c. K 1 TIMES.

SALESMEN.
WANTED—A LARGE MANUFACTURER OF EXCLUSIVELY LADIES' COATS, MEDIUM TO HIGH GRADE, WISHES TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMEN FOR NEW YORK STATE, AND ALSO FOR ILLINOIS AND WEST; COMMISSION BASIS. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. APPLY W 90 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Owing to enlistment, we have vacancies in selling force for both Greater New York and outlying territory; be filled quickly; if you are salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connection with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account. Box W 120 Times.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN, AMERICAN, FOR LINE OF STAPLE MERCHANDISE; ON COMMISSION BASIS; AGE BETWEEN 27 AND 45; EARNING CAPACITY COMMENSURATE WITH YOUR OWN EFFORTS. LIBERAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE WITH ACCEPTED APPLICANTS. J 199 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have 3 salesmen for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including training account, but demand good character, neat appearance, and unquestionable ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. L. A. Wright, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMEN.—A real opportunity for real salesmen with ambition, who have or can earn $5,000 or more yearly; on commission; age 30 to 50; advancement rapid and sure for those who can qualify. Address, with full particulars, A 36 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to call on New York export buyers of iron and steel products; one with good connections and experience in steel business preferred; salary and commission. Address, stating age and experience, B 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Broker in cotton goods wants experienced gray goods salesman; one with proper capabilities will be paid liberal salary or commission or both. Write, stating qualifications, M 255 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with following only, by new established paper tube and can concern, in New York; exceptional opportunity for the right party; salary and commission. Address A 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Ford agency; several men, Greater New York; pleasure car and truck department; strictly commission. 252 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted by a woolen house, who are thoroughly experienced in selling to ladies' tailors; salary and commission. Y 287 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted on dresses for all territories; also city and office trade; commission basis. Williamsburg 3712.

SALESMAN.—Good education, fine appearance, good worker; no visitors; commission. See Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av., Room 707.

SALESMAN, experienced dressmakers' supplies; drawing account and commission. Y 267 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Clothing; experienced; steady position. Lambert, 124 Nassau St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — First-class; travelling; exempt from draft. M 258 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN PACKING HEADS AND FANCY GOODS; PERMANENT POSITION. FLORY, 31 E. 17TH.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping if possible, for Spartanburg Camp Y. M. C. A.; war work; transportation and good salary. Apply Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Employment Dept., (Agency,) 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wide-awake young man in export paper house; good education essential; knowledge of Spanish preferred. M 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, able to take dictation accurately and having knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply between 11 and 12, room 1123, 31 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, for publishing house; advancement; state schooling, salary, $10 per week. J 172 Times.

STOCK CLERK in wholesale glove house wanted; a chance of a lifetime; young man who wishes to advance himself and who has had experience in wholesale glove house, and who is thinking the position he now holds will not bring advancement; we offer this exceptional opportunity; state where employed, age, and salary now getting; communications strictly confidential. J 188 Times.

SUB-FOREMEN for construction work. Washington Pipe & Foundry Co., 3,904 Woolworth Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for handkerchief factory; must be thorough handkerchief man. Address apply Louis Blanchkerchief Co., Inc., 78 Worth St., New York City.

TEACHER.—Experienced teacher of commercial course; mornings; liberal salary. A. Ing., Times Harlem.

TIMEKEEPER wanted for marine painters; outside work; state age and salary expected. M 241 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNER
FOR TOOL WORK ON AERONAUTICAL ENGINES.
CALL OR WRITE GIVING AGE, NATIONALITY,
EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL VEHICLE CO.,
BORDEN & STAR AVS., L. I. CITY.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TOOL DESIGNERS on jigs, fixtures and gauges, those having motor experience preferred; state experience and salary in first letter; information treated confidentially; highest pay to right party. Box J 191 Times.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week; time and a half for overtime. Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

TYPIST.—Young man to operate Royal; speed necessary; advancement. See Mr. Mahoney, 2,104 B'way, at 75d St.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock room handling music rolls. Q. R. S. Music Roll Co., 511 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN for light work from 11 to 6 and 9 to 11 P. M.; bring references. Copic Service Co., 176 Fulton St.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST SHIPPING CLERK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; $11. M 265 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18; mechanically inclined; good opportunity. Call Room 654, 143 Liberty St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN.—Downtown investment house can use young man desiring to learn the banking business; must be public school graduate, come from good family, and be in earnest. Write fully as to age, education, business experience, if any, and salary expected. Unusual opportunity. M 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, to operate multigraph machine and take charge of stockroom, office supplies; chance for enterprising worker to connect with good firm; in reply state creed, experience, and salary desired. F. N., 27 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, in prominent fire insurance office; no experience necessary; salary $8 per week to start; mention age, religion, and education. P 365 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25 to 30, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery. Address, stating age, nationality, references, and salary expected, Advancement, 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in office wholesale dry goods house; must be able to take shorthand dictation; state age, references, and salary expected. B 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in export house, about 16 years, grammar school graduate, good handwriting necessary; $8. Room 815, 80 Wall St.

YOUNG MAN, 16-17 years old, wholesale paper house; good chance for advancement; must have references. B 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20 years old, who can operate typewriter; good chance for advancement; must have references. B 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, for shipping department in export house; must be a hustler. M 248 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON, Prop.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Mgr.
MANY GOOD POSITIONS FOR ACCOUNTANTS, TRAFFIC MANAGERS, SALES MANAGERS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, AND TYPISTS.
CAN PLACE A NUMBER OF YOUNG, CLEAN-CUT CLERKS, WITH AND WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.

BOOKKEEPER. — HIGH-GRADE AMERICAN UNDER THIRTY, BUT EXEMPT; SOME THEORY OF ACCOUNTING; WONDERFUL PITTSBURG IN THIS PARTICULAR POSITION; START $1,300 PER ANNUM.
CALL 9 TO 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BOOKKEEPER, Hoboken, $20; city, $20; entry clerk, experienced, notions, $15; payroll clerk, Jersey, $16; stenographers, $16-$18; manufacturing chemist, Brooklyn, $16; strong boys, Brooklyn, $11. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 Broadway. Coultaus & Masterson, Props.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Big pay—90-day course now forming; special rate to applicants before Nov. 1; best radio course in city. Write or call today for booklet, Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 392 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to secure in Buffalo, N. Y., high-class factory property, suitable for woodworking, machine shop, or most any kind of manufacturing; 52,000 square feet floor space; 1½ acres of land; located 20 minutes from the centre of the city on the New York Central Railroad; this property must be sold to settle an estate. For full particulars address Trustee, care of Wegman, 71 Austin St., Newark, N. J.

I want to meet a man who has $2,500 to $5,000 real cash. If his personality and ability warrant it, inside of an hour he can be connected with me and on the road to a definite and permanent success. W 180 Times.

Mason, over draft age, understanding carpentering work, wanted by corporation, operating in Westchester County; salary $30; must invest $2,000. Address Homes, 514 World Building.

Seventy-room apartment house in one of the camp towns of the Piedmont section of the South for sale on account of present owner's health. Y 219 Times Annex.

Business man of executive ability wishes to give up his business which war interferes with; will consider any proposition where brains and integrity are appreciated. Address Leather, P 254 Times Downtown.

16 years established cloak and suit store on Division St. for sale, also lease; good opportunity for experienced man. Inquire Room 82, 206 Broadway, City.

Shipbuilding company desires co-operation of contractor who has men available for construction work under supervision of naval engineers. W 200 Times.

A large doll manufacturing concern covering the United States with six men is open for a kindred side line. Address S. M., 250 Times Downtown.

Splendid Opportunity.—For sale, patent for hose, clamp, ready for manufacture, with dies. E. Heytemann, 1,926 Broadway, N. Y.

Promoter, successful, wanted to finance highest class commercial proposition conceivable. W 181 Times.

Excellent opportunity to get into A1 cash business; $2,500 required. Y 252 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6410.

EMPTY TEA CHESTS FOR SALE; CAPACITY FIVE CUBIC FEET; SUITABLE FOR PACKING CHINA, GLASS, LEATHER FINDINGS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. APPLY 483 GREENWICH ST.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
Single flat top, also bookkeeper's desk; nearly new; oak office chairs; no dealers. Murray Hill 7249. Room 1004, 516 Fifth Ave.

Exquisite Indo-Persian rug, 12x15; will sacrifice at $2,000. Add ess E 401 Times Annex.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4728.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY 170 BROADWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Healthy men in good position subject to next draft please answer. E 402 Times Annex.

FRANK.—Publication unavoidably delayed. All well. Write soon. Will.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Schmalhorst, 1st Lt. D. E., to Montgomery, Ala., auxiliary remount depot No. 312.
Austin, 1st Lt. A. M., to home.
Barrett, 1st Lt. T. McS., previous orders amended; to Camp Pike, in base hosp. in his specialty.
Lewin, 1st Lt. P., to Camp Grant, in base hosp.
Hobart, 1st Lt. M. H., and Yoho, 1st Lt. C. E., to N.Y. for inst.
Jenkins, 1st Lt. H. L. D., hon. discharged.
Levine, 1st Lt. S. C., to Camp Dix.
Roberts, 1st Lt. J. W., to St. Louis school of plastic and oral surgery, Wash. Univ., for inst.
Rich, Capt. E. A., to Camp Lewis.
Garrett, 1st Lt. D. L., to Philadelphia for inst.
Boals, 1st Lt. J. O., to home.
Milliken, 1st Lt. J. S., to Camp Jackson, temp. duty.
Swantusch, 1st Lt. O. H., to home.
Greene, 1st Lt. E. H., relieved from active duty.
Lehman, 1st Lt. P., to Ft. Omaha, U. S. Army Balloon School, with Av.Sec., Sig.C.
Howell, 1st Lt. R. L., to Boston for inst.
Simpson, 1st Lt. S. C., to Boston for inst.
Kollock, Capt. C. W., to Av.Sec., Sig.C.; to Phila. temp., then to Charleston, S. C., in charge of physical examining unit, Av. Sec., Sig.C.
Beaton, 1st Lt. J. J., will report to Cmdg. Off. of base hosp. at Camp Lee.
Kerr, 1st Lt. H. H., previous orders revoked.

Following to Camp Greenle

BROADWAY SUBWAY MAY BE DELAYED

President Williams Sees No Chance of Traffic Relief in the Holiday Shopping Season.

WHITNEY IS MORE HOPEFUL

Bases Optimism on Possible Speeding Up of Equipment—Opposes Change in Time Square Plans.

There is no possibility that the traffic congestion in the subways during the coming holiday shopping season will be relieved by the operation of the new Broadway subway, according to Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which will operate the line.

Colonel Williams said yesterday that the earliest day on which the subway could be in operation was, in his opinion, Jan. 15, and that conditions existed which might delay operation until considerably later. Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney said yesterday that there was still hope that this important line of the new subways would be running in time to help carry passenger traffic when it is at its maximum, just before Christmas. In discussing the situation Colonel Williams said:

"We will be ready to run the new Broadway subway by Jan. 15, provided that no delay is occasioned by two contingencies which are outside of our control. In the first place, we will require between two and three months to equip the subways, after the contractors have completed their construction. That means that the subways would be turned over to us about Nov. 1, if we are to have them ready for operation by Jan. 15. If the contractors are not through until later, so much time will be lost in operating the subways.

"The other possible source of delay is in connection with the supply of power. At the request of the Public Service Commission, we are to operate on power supplied by the new power house of the Interborough, which is being constructed in Nineteenth Street. This is not completed yet, and I have not been informed how soon it will be ready."

Commissioner Whitney said yesterday that there were possibilities of further delay, but also strong reason to hope that shoppers could use the new Broadway subways by Christmas.

"It is possible that the Interborough will not have its power house ready by Jan. 15," he said, "but I do not think there is much reason to anticipate delay on this account. I believe that it will take less than two or three months to make the subways ready for operation, if the equipment is speeded up."

Commissioner Whitney asserted that the new Forty-second Street station of the Broadway subway would have sufficient facilities to take care of the crowd when completed, and charged that civic organizations were being used by contractors in the effort to have changes in construction made which would benefit the contractor more than any one else.

RED CROSS TO GET SUNDAY SCHOOL AID

Co-operation with American Society Will Be Like That of Public School Children.

At the second day's session of the American Executive Committee of the World Sunday School Association, held yesterday at the offices of the association in the Metropolitan Tower, it was decided that Sunday schools henceforth will give the American Red Cross Society the same co-operation which the public schools are now giving. It is hoped by the association that a fund of $1,000,000 will be raised before Christmas in the Sunday schools of America to help the suffering children of Armenia and Syria.

H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh, who presided at the meeting, announced that the American Red Cross in Washington would in a few weeks establish a special Sunday school department, and that this department would reach many millions of Sunday school children through the following religious bodies: The Sunday School Council of the Evangelical Church of North America in Philadelphia, the International Sunday School Association of Chicago and the World's Sunday School Association. Sunday school pupils thus reached, he said, would collect money to relieve war suffering and assist the Red Cross in other ways as the public school children now do.

"The Sunday school is the greatest living force for righteousness in the world today," said H. J. Heinz. "Our organization represents 35,000,000 Sunday school children. The Sunday school is the greatest single factor in the world in the building of character, and character will be the greatest need at the close of the present war."

The association's committee on Moslem work decided to invest $5,000 of its $12,000 fund in Liberty Loan bonds. It was also decided to appoint a special World's Sunday School Commission composed of twenty-five American leaders, to consider how the Sunday schools of America can best serve the world in the present war crisis.

The Sunday school work which the British Sunday School Association has had to give up in China will be taken up and developed by the American branch at a cost of $15,000 a year.

The association has already sent 1,300,000 New Testaments to soldiers on the fighting line, it was announced. One of these Testaments, it was said, recently saved a French soldier's life when the Testament, which was in his breast pocket, stopped a bullet.

The meeting was attended by Sunday school leaders from all part of the United States, representing 350,000 schools. Telegrams of greeting were sent by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, E. K. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich., and W. N. Hartshorn of Boston.

'Spy' Scare at Fusion Headquarters.

The Mitchel-Fusion campaign headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel had a "spy" scare yesterday. For some time papers and documents have been missing from the desks of the managers, and detectives were hired to investigate. Yesterday a man was wandering about the rooms, and when questioned said he was employed there. When arrested he had a package under his arm which the detectives opened and found to contain a brick. The prisoner, who gave his name as Peter D. Lyons of 162 West 116th Street, said he found the brick on the street and intended taking it to his home to sharpen knives. When arraigned before Magistrate Marsh in the Yorkville Court he was held in $1,000 bail for examination today.

Queens to Buy Coal in a Pool.

Borough President Connolly has organized a coal committee, through which he plans to obtain 100,000 tons of coal for sale to the people of Queens at cost price. The Long Island Railroad has offered to haul this shipment, and several prominent business men have volunteered to underwrite the transaction just as soon as the coal is available. At the present time not a ton of coal is for sale in the entire borough. This committee will work in conjunction with George J. Ryan, Coal Administrator of Queens, who will open his office in the Plaza Court Building, at Long Island City, today.

Hope to Avert Bakers' Strike.

Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Public Markets, has written a letter, at the request of Mayor Mitchel, to the Secretaries of the Master Bakers' Association and the Bakers' Union of Brooklyn, where there is a threatened strike of the bakers, inviting the heads of the organizations to meet the Mayor at the City Hall today to consider the situation, in the hope of adjusting the difficulties. "Even a temporary paralysis in the baking of bread, which may deprive consumers of so essential a commodity, is a matter of grave public concern," says the letter.

Expect Orlando to be Italy's Premier

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Political circles in Italy, says the Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent, are now convinced that Professor Vittorio E. Orlando, Minister of the Interior, will soon be called upon to form a national Ministry.

New Militia Company in Queens.

Charles M. Steinert, who organized a class of men rejected by the army surgeons with the idea of fitting them for military service, has now been authorized to organize a militia company in Long Island City to be part of the Fourteenth Infantry.

SWIFT PUNISHMENT ENDS SCHOOL STRIKE

Seven De Witt Clinton Boys Are Suspended and Their Companions Lose Courage.

POLICE STOP DISTURBERS

Pupils' "Disciplinary Squad," Composed of Athletes, Rout Rioters.

Several hours after an official investigation into the causes that led to the strike of boys in the De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, was inaugurated yesterday by Acting City Superintendent of Schools Gustave Straubenmuller, seven students were suspended for indefinite periods. The suspension of the students reached the ears of their comrades who had gone out on strike, and quite a number of the boys later signified their intention of returning quietly to school this morning. The swift punishment of the students found guilty of leaving school without reason followed the passage of a resolution by the Board of Education authorizing the Superintendent of Schools to suspend or dismiss from school those students over 16 years old found to be guilty of causing disturbances. The guilty ones under 16 will be dealth with by the truant officers.

Dr. Straubenmuller visited the De Witt Clinton School yesterday, and in the office of the Principal, Dr. Francis J. Paul, questioned fourteen students of those who went on strike. Half of them were promptly suspended, and Dr. Straubenmuller was unable to say last night how long the suspensions would last.

Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent in Charge of High Schools, formerly Principal of De Witt Clinton, who is thoroughly familiar with conditions in the school, will examine students tomorrow in an endeavor to place the responsibility for the recent disturbances when several hundred boys went on strike in protest against the lengthened school day in spite of the fact that their leaders promised the Board of Education last Monday that they would take no action until some arrangement was made by the Committee on High Schools.

A disturbance in which 500 De Witt Clinton boys engaged occurred in the vicinity of the school yesterday. Fifty patrolmen under Captain Kelly of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and a large force of truant officers were at the school building when several hundred strikers approached, yelling and hooting in an attempt to urge their comrades to leave. The policemen and truant officers dispersed the mob, but the students ran down to Columbus Circle and, exhorted by their leaders, began the march back to the school. This time a small group of husky athletes from the school, known as "The Dotey Disciplinary Squad," taking their name from Dr. Aaron Dotey, a teacher in the school, sailed into the larger crowd and by the latest "flying wedge tactics," separated the mob into smaller units which were easily dispersed.

Magistrate Esterbrook, in the Domestic Relations Court, Brooklyn, yesterday fined two parents of strikers against the Gary system in the elementary schools $5 each. They were Abraham Goldstein, 344 Christopher Avenue, and Abraham Deinstein, 425 New Jersey Avenue. He warned youthful strikers that a repetition of the disturbance would land them in the Truant School.

John Spargo, a leading Socialist who left the party because of its attitude on the war, made a statement yesterday through the Committee on Public Education in favor of the Gary system. He said it was the most notable advance that public education has made in the last generation.

Boat Owners Give Flag for Battery.

The New York Boatowners' Association, which gave to the city a topmast for the flagpole on the Battery near the sea wall two months ago, gave the city a flag yesterday to fly from it. Mayor Mitchel received the flag and made a short speech of thanks.

France Gets Another $20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Another loan of $20,000,000 was made to France today, bringing the total credits extended by the United States to allied nations to $2,826,400,000.

PRESIDENT PUTS SUFFRAGE TO FORE

Continued from Page 1.

no application of democracy which they do not believe in.

"I feel, therefore, that I am standing upon the firmest foundations of the age in bidding godspeed to the cause which you represent and in expressing the ardent hope that the people of New York may realize the great occasion which faces them on Election Day and may respond to it in noble fashion."

Mrs. Whitehouse in her address to the President said in part:

"May we not take this occasion to tell you that our organization has pledged its support to you in this war against Germany, and that all its resources are at the disposal of our country whatever way they may be of use. And, furthermore, may we not express to you our personal appreciation of all you are doing for the cause of world democracy, which is being fought out on the European battlefields.

"We realize the enormous responsibilities which rest upon you at the present time, and we are certain that you would not allow yourself to be distracted from the consideration of our grave national and international war problems, except for a measure which you recognize as of pressing importance—such as the question of woman suffrage.

"While the war has brought suffrage to the women of Canada and Russia, the assurance of it to the women of Great Britain, and the promise of it to the women of France, here in America it is used by our opponents as a reason for still longer withholding suffrage from us. While the change of sentiment in favor of women suffrage in our State is very marked, the issue even now, less than two weeks before election, is overshadowed by the public interest in the multitudinous details of our entering the war. In consequence many men who are heartily in favor of woman suffrage do not yet realize that they are to have an opportunity to vote upon it on Election Day.

"Mr. President, we have come to you as the leader of our country's struggle for democracy, as the leader of this Government founded on the principles of democracy, on principles which do not fulfill their meaning so long as women are excluded from the franchise. We have come to you to ask you to send to the voters of New York State a message so urgent and so clear that they, on Election Day, cannot fail as patriotic men to place the women of their State on an equal footing with the women of the allied countries, and thus to advance the cause of democracy at home, as they are ready to fight for it abroad."

In the party were Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Dr. Josephine Baker, Mrs. Henry Bruère, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. William Delano, Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, Mrs. Abraham Flexner, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. Laurence Oppenheim, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Mrs. Frederick Peterson, Mrs. William A. Prendergast, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. E. R. Strange, Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovitch, Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge, Mrs. Carr V. Van Anda, Mrs. William H. Wadhams, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Miss Rose O'Neill, Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill of New York City, and the following from other sections of the State:

Mrs. Dexter P. Rimsey, Buffalo; Mrs. F. H. Bethel, Scarsdale; Mrs. William Belknap, Oscawana; Mrs. Frederick Edey, Bellport; Mrs. E. J. Tone, Buffalo; Miss Lillian Buffeut, Binghamton; Mrs. William Pitkin, Rochester; Miss Leila Stott, Albany; Mrs. Mary Hyde Andrews, Syracuse; Miss Lucy Watson, Utica; Mrs. George Bacon, St. James, and Mrs. Luther Mott, Oswego.

The delegation returned to New York tonight confident that the President's enthusiastic indorsement would have its effect at the election Nov. 6.

Special significance was seen by many of the delegation in the fact that the President's advocacy of suffrage had not been affected by the tactics of militant suffragists of the woman's party.

ONE FRENCH SHIP SUNK.

Last Week's Victim of U-Boats Was Under 1,600 Tons.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Only one French vessel was sunk by a submarine or mine during the week ended Oct. 21. The vessel lost measured under 1,600 tons.

Four vessels were attacked unsuccessfully by submarines.

NATION TO BUY BIG SITE.

Newark Land Will Be Utilized for $7,500,000 Storage Buildings.

Expressing the belief that it would be unwise for the Government to erect buildings at a cost of $7,500,000 on leased land at Port Newark Terminal, Francis L. Stuart of the Council of National Defense and Major Evan Shelby, legal representative of the Quartermaster Corps, informed officials of Newark yesterday of a desire to purchase the land. When members of the Board of Street and Water Commission showed hesitancy about selling the property Major Shelby informed them it was a question of either selling or having condemnation proceedings instituted. The Commissioners then decided to accept the Government's offer, and a price will be fixed at a conference to be held Saturday. The buildings are to be used as storage houses for goods to be shipped abroad.

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This may be the last time we can make you such an offer for a long, long while.

It will pay you to go out of your way to take advantage of this opportunity.

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IN-B-TWEENS TO-DAY

For Sale Everywhere

TAPS

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Auto-Intoxication

ALL DRUGSTORES — 10c

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 11 P. M. Saturday and 2 A. M. Sunday, Oct. 20-21, watch fob, four gold coins, linked with gold nugget, (heirloom,) between Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and subway, Atlantic Av. terminal, Brooklyn. Finder will be rewarded. Telephone Rector 2248.

LOST—Friday evening, man's open-face gold watch, Piquiget make, coat-of-arms on back; thin gold chain attached, with gold penknife bearing three initials. Liberal reward if returned to Mr. Sancher, 707 Longacre Bldg. Bryant 3900.

LOST.—Small gold watch with double cover, monogram "M. D. P." Wednesday, Oct. 24, on 35th St., between Madison and 6th Av. Finder please return to Room 756, 1,328 Broadway, and receive liberal reward.

LOST.—Between 116th St. Broadway subway station and Times Square, or between Times Square and Maxine Elliott's Theatre, fur scarf, Fischer. Finder kindly return to Mrs. Meinick, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Between Kingsbridge Road and Times Square, lady's old-fashioned Waltham watch, closed case, black, white ribbon; engraved "May, from Father"; reward. J 192 Times.

LOST.—Small brown-green leather purse containing family keepsakes, valuable for associations alone; liberal reward if returned and no questions asked. Address W 157 Times.

LOST—Fox fur neck piece, Wednesday, between 2 and 2:30, Gimbel Brothers', 33d St. and 6th Av. Reward if returned to Gimbel Brothers' Lost and Found Department.

LOST.—On Saturday evening, in 5th Av. and Riverside Drive bus, brown leather case, containing scissors; reward. Mrs. C. E. Lewis, 590 West 190th St.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions asked for the return 2 diamond rings, 1 small ring, missed Oct. 16 from 202 West 106th St. W. Van, Cortland 4042.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Hamilton make, monogrammed "M. I. C.," between 124 West 82d and Park, Monday night. Return 147 East 127th.

LOST—Silver blue enameled wrist watch on leather strap, between 149th and 105th Sts., Broadway; reward. 305 West 106th St.

LOST—Between Forest Hills and Flushing, painted fox neckpiece, from auto. Kindly return 74 Ascan Av., Forest Hills.

LOST—Lava cameo pin, Tuesday, between 15th, 42d St., 6th Av. "L" and Stern Bros. Liberal reward. J 200 Times.

LOST—Three-stone diamond barpin (gold) at Gimbels' Store fitting room Tuesday afternoon; reward. Phone Audubon 767.

LOST.—Wednesday, violet diamond brooch, Broadway, Amsterdam, 104th, 107th; reward. Crowan, 243 West 107th.

LOST—Large amethyst brooch, on Madison Av. car, Thursday afternoon; reward on return. V. Sutton, 54 East 78th.

LOST.—Oct. 19, at Sherry's, sapphire and diamond ring. $10 reward if returned to Black, Starr & Frost.

LOST.—Horn-rimmed spectacles in black case, Riverside Drive, 84th-90th St. Finder communicate 39 Clarkson St.

LOST.—Skunk fur cape, near 316 West 95th; liberal reward; no questions asked. Goddard, 316 West 95th St.

LOST.—Piece of fox fur on 6th Av. bus, Thursday afternoon; reward. J. L. Selfridge, 316 West 94th.

LOST.—Sable neckpiece, in taxi, Tuesday evening; $50 reward. J. Abbot, 215 West 85th.

LOST—At B. Altman's, Oct. 24, Hudson sable scarf. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Gotham.

LOST—Bar pin, square amethyst; turmeline setting; liberal reward. Desk, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Black enamelled pansy brooch. Reward. 41 West 83d, Apartment 8-A.

LOST.—Bunch of keys. Finder please return to Broadway Garage, 84th and B'way.

LOST.—Gentleman's seal ring; blue stone, crest, engraved; reward. 230 11th Av.

REWARD for mink cape, lost in Loew's Theatre Sunday night; no questions asked. Starkman, 1,206 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

$300.00 REWARD.—Return sapphire ring, platinum setting, set with small diamonds; lost Oct. 20. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 49th St., New York City.

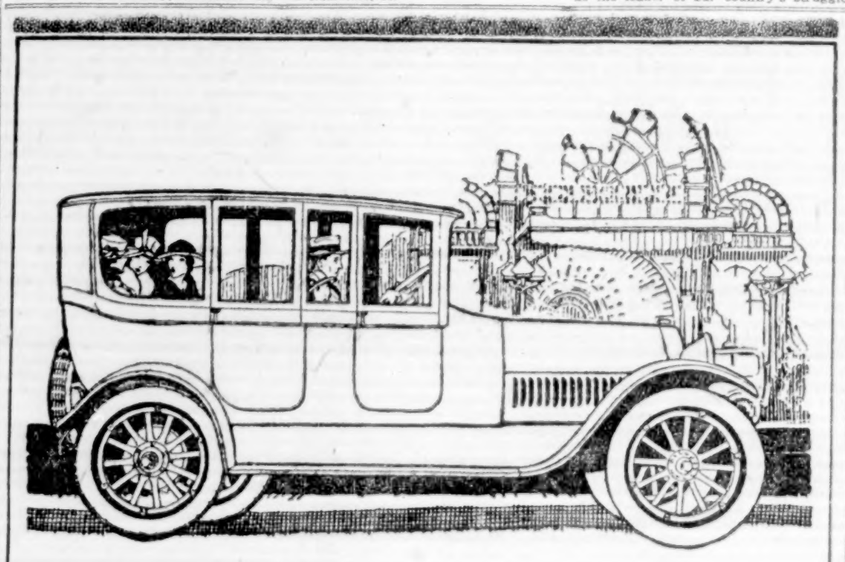
$10 REWARD for fur muff left in No. 5 5th Av. bus, Oct. 23. Call Columbus 7747.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.

A WHITE SPITZ DOG FROM 163 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 7 AND 9 A. M., OCT. 23; DOG RESEMBLES LARGE WHITE FOX; IS VERY GENTLE; ANSWERS TO NAME OF MITZI. $10 REWARD.

LOST.—46th St., near 8th Av., a little Pomeranian dog, orange; female; name Mascotte; good reward. Imbert, 230 West 46th St.



Walking in winter weather isn't half as pleasant as riding in this handsome Studebaker Tour-sedan! It is a closed car of genuine comfort, style and convenience—and at a *price* surprisingly low for a closed car.

Immediate delivery, too.

This is the car for winter driving—a closed car that shuts the winter outside and keeps the comfort inside—a fine closed car for a woman's driving—stylish—light in weight—economical. And most convenient!

The plate glass panels can be easily removed when the mercury goes up, and the car can be converted into an open touring car.

The interior is handsomely trimmed in gray whipcord and buffed leather, with the refinement and comfort found only in closed cars.

There is room—there is good looks—there is convenience—there is style—but most of all, there is comfort. Why not have the comforts of the closed car for winter driving—when you can get it at such a low price?

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If You Can't Go Across "Come Across."

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This Is Overcoat Time

Here, especially, it is Overcoat Time. Thousands of Overcoats have been brought together in a "Fine Overcoat" Exhibit—to make Overcoat Time the time for more men than ever to come to us for Overcoats—particularly *YOU*.

The best way to see the pains we've taken to have ready the Overcoat you want is to visit some one of our stores—preferably to-day.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats

The picture we'd like to paint of it is best shown in the rich original all-wool fabrics, tailored to fit. Here in infinite variety. We invite your early selection.

It's time. Cold weather isn't original to this mid-autumn. It's as usual as our Overcoat Values are Unusual *now*, when most things—from milk to motors—are going up.

Prices begin at $20. No end of Overcoats at $25, $28 and $30. From $35 to $85 for the world's finest products. $50 to $75 for fine fur-trimmed coats.

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